Enjoyed by Young and Old.
BIRD'S CUSTARD POWDER
Provides not only delicious Custard, but an endless variety of delightful dainty dishes.
NO EGGS! NO TROUBLE!

The Ipswich Journal,

(ESTABLISHED 1720.)

AND SUFFOLK, NORFOLK, ESSEX, AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE ADVERTISER.

No. 9,467. [Registered for Transmission Abroad.] IPSWICH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1894. PRICE ONE PENNY.

CADBURY'S COCOA.
"THE TYPICAL COCOA OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, ABSOLUTELY PURE."—The Analyst.
NO CHEMICALS USED
(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas.)

WINTER CURTAINS AND CURTAIN FABRICS.

FREDK. FISH AND SON

ARE SHOWING THE NEWEST AND BEST ASSORTMENTS OF

CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,

For the Present Season, of EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD VALUE, in the most approved Designs and Colorings.

New Tapestry Curtains, 2/11, 3/11, 4/11, 5/11, 6/11, 7/11, 10/9, to 55/- the pair.

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The New Curtain Material "FRIEZETTE," 50 inches wide, in six New Art Shades at 2/6 the yard. A most beautiful Fabric for window or door Curtains, equal in effect to the costly Frieze Velvets. Special quality and designs only to be had at Suffolk House. There are many inferior qualities of this Material offered at higher prices. Comparison invited.

ALL THE NEW SHADES IN ART SERGES,

At 10½d., 1/3½, 1/3½, and 1/6½ the Yard.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE-FACED PLUSHETTES.

TAPESTRIES, BROCATELLES, COTELINES, DAMASKS, AND OTHER MATERIALS

For Curtains and Upholstery purposes in great variety.

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FREDK. FISH AND SON are also showing some very Cheap Cretonnes at 11d., 2½d., 3½d., 4½d., and 6½d. the yard, much below usual prices. Double-width Reversible Cretonnes, 10½d. and 1/0½ the yard.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

A CHOICE VARIETY OF

NEW CUSHIONS, TEA COSIES,

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ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE.
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Messrs. FRASER will send their representative to any part, FREE of EXPENSE, to give quotations and any information their clients may require.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.
SEPTEMBER 26, 1894.

GENTLEMEN,
Before leaving Ipswich, I wish to write a few words of thanks for the care and attention shown in the Removal of my Furniture; your men were most obliging, and certainly thoroughly understand the work. I was much pleased, not only with their quickness, but with the very quiet way in which they cleared the house.
C. H.

R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
REMOVAL CONTRACTORS
AND
HOUSE FURNISHERS THROUGHOUT,
PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

JAMES BAGLEY,
FAMILY GROCER,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, OUTFITTER,
AND
GENERAL PROVIDER,
NEEDHAM MARKET.

NORWICH ALES and STOUT, in 4½, 9, and 18 gal. Casks, also in Screw-stoppered Bottles.

WINES & SPIRITS OF THE FINEST QUALITY. SINGLE BOTTLES AT STORE PRICES.

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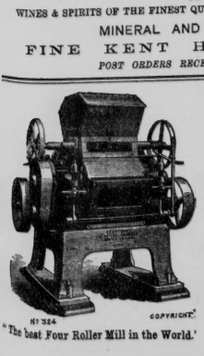
POST ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.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E. R. & F. TURNER,
St. Peter's & Grey Friars' Works, Ipswich and 82, Mark Lane, London, E.C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOUR MILL MACHINERY
ON THE MODERN
ROLLER SYSTEM.

Mills running on TURNERS' SYSTEM may be seen in any part of the Eastern Counties by application to the above Firm.

TELEGRAMS: "Gippeswyk, Ipswich"; "Canvassers, London."

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THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE DEPARTMENTS.

Attractions are on all sides to be met with, and the element of surprise comes in on viewing so much that is pretty, useful and inexpensive.

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Save intermediate Profits, thereby becoming Distributors of RELIABLE GOODS AT LESS THAN ORDINARY PRICES.

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And all other goods necessary for the very best Styles of Artistic Work at much lower prices than hitherto supplied in Ipswich.

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WOOD CHIMNEYPIECES AND OVERMANTELS, FIXED FURNITURE, LAMPS, SHADES, AND GASFITTINGS.

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SOLE MAKER OF THE "VICTORIA" RANGE.
Repairs to Every Description of Stoves, Ranges, Boilers, &c. A Large Selection of Stoves and Ranges of all kinds kept in Stock.
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FOOTMAN, PRETTY & NICOLSON'S
WINTER NOVELTIES
IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH
DRESS FABRICS, SILKS, VELVETS, &c.

PATTERNS FREE. PATTERNS FREE. PATTERNS FREE.

DRESS FABRICS.

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HEATHER TWEEDS	1/2½	„ 4/6
VENETIAN TWILL	2/11½	„ 3/11
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SILK & WOOL MIXTURES	1/11½	„ 3/11
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CASHMERES	84d.	„ 4/6
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BENGALINES	2/11½	to 6/11
ALL SILK SURAHS	1/11½	„ 3/11
SHOT SURAH SILK	1/11½	„ 2/11½
SHOT TAFFETA		2/6½
SATIN MERVEILLEUX	1/11½	„ 3/11
SATIN DUCHESSE		4/9
REAL SHANGHAI SILK		1/0½
BROCHE SILKS, in new designs and colorings	2/11½	„ 7/6
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Novelties in Black Materials and Silks.

BLACK WOOL CREPON	1/3½ to 3/11
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BLACK BENGALINE SILK	2/11½ „ 6/11
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BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE	2/11½ „ 7/11
BLACK ENGLISH SILKS	3/11 „ 7/11
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THE IRONMONGER, IPSWICH.
FOR
Galvanized Corrugated Sheets, Galvanized Barb Wire, Galvanized Feeding Skeps, Plough and Cart Trace, Spades, Shovels, Forks and Draining Tools, and in fact all kinds of Ironmongery, Oils, Paints and Colors.

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A1, NORWICH ROAD;
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STORES: SILENT STREET;
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PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS, MUSICAL BOXES.

FURNISH AT JOSEPH JEFFERY'S THE OLD CORNER SHOP, QUEEN STREET AND FRIARS' STREET, IPSWICH.
Established Over 80 Years.
All Goods Delivered Free, OR A Discount Given.

BOXES and TRUNKS, all sizes and qualities.
HAMPERS for COUNTRYMEN.

FULL SIZE PALLIASSES ... 6s. 6d.
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SUPERIOR LEATHER SUITES ... £3 7s. 6d.
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STORAGE OF FURNITURE
ESTIMATES AND TERMS FREE.
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BREWERS' EXHIBITION AT THE AGRICULTURAL HALL.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1894, A CHEAP EXCURSION TRAIN TO LONDON will run as under:—

From	At	Fare for the Double Journey. Third Class. s. d.
Ipswich	a.m. 5 45	4s. 0d.
Manningtree	6 0	
Arelegh	6 8	
Colchester	6 18	

Available for return from London (Liverpool Street) at 8.30 p.m. the same day.

WILLIAM BIRT,
General Manager.

London, October, 1894.

FURNISH AT FOOTMAN, PRETTY AND NICOLSON'S.

BED-ROOM SUITES, From £4 10s. to £45.
DINING-ROOM SUITES, From £8 8s. to £35.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, From £8 8s. to £45.
300 BEDSTEADS, From 9s. 11d.
CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS.
FURNISHING CATALOGUE FREE
WATERLOO HOUSE IPSWICH

LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THROUGH COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE EASTERN COUNTIES AND THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE following through communication service is arranged for the accommodation of passengers travelling between the Eastern Counties and Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, the English Lake District, Carlisle, Scotland, North Wales, Holyhead, and Ireland:—

	Daily.		Sunday
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Yarmouth ... dep.	6 47	10 10	...
Norwich ... ,,	7 35	11 0	...
Harwich ... ,,	6 40	9 25	6 50
Ipswich ... ,,	7 35	10 17	7 35
		p.m.	
Peterboro' ... ,,	10 20	1 55	10 5
Rugby ... arr.	11 37	3 38	12 13
	p.m.		p.m.
Birmingham (New Street) ... ,,	1 20	4 45	1 43
Liverpool (Lime Street) ... ,,	2 35	6 30	4 5
Manchester (London Road) ... ,,	2 30	7 28	4 5
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Manchester (London Road) ... dep.	8 30	2 10	11 45
Liverpool (Lime Street) ... ,,	7 40	2 0	11 30
Birmingham (New Street) ... ,,	9 20	4 0	12 50
Rugby ... ,,	11 0	5 2	p.m. 2 35
	p.m.		
Peterboro' ... arr.	12 40	6 25	4 50
Ipswich ... ,,	3 52	8 51	7 28
Harwich ... ,,	7 45	9 33	8 23
Norwich ... ,,	3 50	9 55	2 0
Yarmouth ... ,,	5 5	...	3 0

At Rugby the trains are in connection with the main line express trains of the London and North-Western Railway Company.

Through communication is also afforded by other trains between the London and North-Western and Great Eastern Railways *vid* Peterboro' and Rugby, as well as *vid* Cambridge and Bletchley. The line from Cambridge through Bletchley to Oxford is the direct route between the Eastern Counties and Worcester, Gloucester, Cheltenham, Bristol, and the West of England.

The route to the English Lake District from Cambridge or Peterboro' is *vid* Rugby, Preston, and thence either *vid* Carnforth and the Furness Railway, or *vid* Oxenholme and Kendal to Windermere or *vid* Penrith to Keswick.

Through Bookings are in operation *vid* Rugby and Peterboro' between the London and North-Western system and stations on the Midland and Great Northern Joint Railway.

Passengers are requested to ask for tickets per London and North-Western Route.

For particulars of trains, &c., see Time Tables exhibited at the stations; or apply to Messrs. Pickford and Co., 40, Princes Street, Ipswich, and Exchange Street, Norwich; or to Mr. Overend, London and North-Western Agent, Prince of Wales' Road, Norwich. Time Bills and every information can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of the Line, Euston Station.

FRED. HARRISON, General Manager.

Euston Station, 1894.

A TRUE BOON.

THE Cynic and Fool says:—"There is nothing new under the sun," but never was a more egregious mistake made. For instance, take the vast strides that have been made within the last decade in Chemistry, and by the Surgical and Medical Profession and the thousands of cures effected that were thought impossible a few years back.

Especially is this noticeable in the case of the Animal World. A few years ago it was a common thing to hear of the slaughter of valuable animals for the slightest accident which is now looked upon as only a temporary ailment that can be cured in a few days; and what is the principal secret of this saving of Animal Life? Nothing more or less than the discovery of Mr. Henry of his wonderful WHITE OILS, CONDITION POWDERS, and DRINKS for

HORSES AND CATTLE.

No Owner should be without them. Popular Prices, 3d., 6d. and 1s.

Saves Money. *Saves Suffering.*

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PURE SCOTCH OATMEAL,
DIRECT FROM SCOTLAND.
PER 2s. 6d. STONE.
Finest Quality.
J. PRATT & CO.,
39 & 77 ST. MATTHEW'S STREET,
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KILLED by SANFORD'S RAT POISON, which is said to be the best ever introduced. Hundreds of testimonials. Also Paxon for killing Moles, a New Discovery, answers well. Yard infested with these pests can be speedily cleared by using SANFORD'S MOLE POISON. Price of either of above, 1s. 2d., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 5s., post free, of SANFORD and SON, SANDY, Beds. Sold by Chemists.

Bottles 1/1½ 2/9 4/-

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Jars 11/6 & 22/-

FOR THE SOAP FOR HARD WATER. LATHERS FREELY IN THE HARDEST WATER. THE SOAP FOR SOFT WATER.

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A HOUSEHOLD REQUISITE IN THE LARGEST SALE OF ITS TABLETS IN THE WORLD.

THE SOAP FOR HOT WATER. THE SOAP FOR COLD WATER.

For 150 Wrappers the splendid Picture, "The Charge of the Light Brigade," in good gilt frame, will be sent carriage paid. *Full particulars on each Wrapper.*

FOR AN ATHLETIC CLUB FOOTBALL. Given entire satisfaction to all who have used it.

Prepared only by

ELLIMAN SONS & Co. Slough England

'WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.'

BEECHAM'S PILLS

IN USE FOR ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS

BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS.

SICK HEADACHE. CONSTIPATION. WEAK STOMACH. IMPAIRED DIGESTION. DIS RDERED LIVER, & FEMALE AILMENTS.

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THE OLDEST AND BEST.—"THE QUEEN" (Lady's Newspaper) says:—"Having made a fresh trial of its virtues, it's considerable experience with the compounds of the same nature, we feel no hesitation in recommending it to all housewives who are in any difficulty in polishing their furniture."—23rd December, 1893.

Sold by GROCERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS, CHINA DEALERS, BRUSH DEALERS, OILMEN, &c.

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CAUTION.—See that the Name is on the Bottle, and beware of cheap imitations.

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Steedman's SOOTHING POWDERS.

IN USE OVER FIFTY YEARS

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

Relieve Feverish Heat, Fits, Convulsions, &c.

SEE THAT THE NAME

JOHN STEEDMAN, CHESTER, WALWORTH, SURREY,

IS ENGRAVED ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP AFFIXED TO EACH PACKET.

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It is a THIN PLASTER, and TAKES UP NO ROOM IN THE FOOT.

It is especially useful for REDUCING ENLARGED TOE JOINTS, which so spoil the symmetry of otherwise beautiful feet. THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED, some of whom have suffered for FIFTY YEARS, without being able to get relief from any other remedy.

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ONLY GENUINE WITH SIGNATURE IN BLUE

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It acts like magic in relieving all Pain and Throbbing, and soon cures the most obstinate Corns & Bunions.

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TWENTY YEARS' RESEARCH has brought to light a guaranteed Remedy for NERVOUS DEBILITY, the Errors of Youth, Lost Manhood, Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney, and Liver complaints. This Prescription is in the hands of a Minister who will betstow it free of charge on those receiving distress. It is

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Jamaica Ginger	Rich Raisin	Orange	
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SEE THAT EACH LABEL BEARS THE NAME OF STONE, ST. ALBANS.

Without which the Wine is not Genuine.

FIRST QUALITY GREEN LABEL. SECOND QUALITY, BROWN LABEL.

Stone's Ginger Wine is sold on draught at all Bars.

ZEBRA GRATE POLISH

A Brilliant black polish in half the time, at less cost. WITH HALF THE LABOUR of ordinary Black Leads.

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For INFANTS. INVALIDS & THE AGED.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE & DIGESTIBLE

The Lancet (Medical Journal) says:—

"It is retained after every other Food has been rejected. It is invaluable.

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TINS, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, & 10/-. Of Leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

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BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.

CURE INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, LASSITUDE, and WANT OF TONE.

In a Square Green Package

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS.

CURE Sick-Headache Costiveness Nervous Depression.

INDUCE Cheerfulness. Good appetite. Purity of the Blood.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DO NOT BE PERSUADED TO TAKE ANY OTHER.

MILD BUT EFFECTUAL. SAFEST FAMILY MEDICINE. CONTAINS NO MERCURY. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY. ARE UNEQUALLED.

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A TRAGIC MYSTERY.

FROM THE DIARY OF INSPECTOR BYRNES.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

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CHAPTER IX.

A DOMESTIC EARTHQUAKE.

PERHAPS Lizzie had been expecting Robert Johnson; perhaps it was a mere coincidence, or a lover's intuition; certain it is, at all events, that she was standing at the window of the boudoir, on the first floor, as he came up the avenue; and that she ran downstairs and had the door open before he could touch the bell.

This front door itself approached through a covered portico, or small ante-room, open to the street, but yet sufficiently protected from it to allow of a little ceremony being transacted there which left Lizzie with a pair of very rosy cheeks. Then she two entered the hall demurely, and softly closed the door after them.

The hall, like the halls of most New York houses, was dark, being lighted only from the fanlight above the door. It was about eight feet in width, on the left was a door opening into the front drawing-room, which again communicated by folding doors with another room beyond it. On the right side of the hall, opposite the drawing-room door, was a hat-stand, and in the midst of the hat-stand, which surrounded it like a frame, was a large mirror, six feet high by four feet in breadth.

Now it so happened that the drawing-room front-door window and the mirror in the hall, therefore, also opposite the looking-glass in the hat-stand, and there was another looking-glass on the mantelpiece above the fire-place. Consequently (to come to the upshot of all this topographical description) an observer stationed in the hall and facing the hat-rack could see reflected in that mirror the mirror over the mantel-piece, and in that, not only most of the drawing-room, but, when the folding doors were open, a part of the rear-room likewise. Whether or not this arrangement was intentional, it was at all events very convenient for our two persons in the hall, if such there happened to be, and Mr. Robert Johnson might, at this moment, be classed in this category.

Mr. Johnson and Lizzie Pond were standing in front of the hat-rack, and the former was asking the latter how she had been since he saw her last, when his eyes caught the reflection of something in the mirror which caused the question to die away upon his lips. He silently directed Lizzie's attention to what he saw, and they both contemplated it with varying emotions of astonishment and perplexity.

The spectacle which thus attracted them consisted of two persons, who were standing together in the rear drawing-room. One was a woman, the other a man. The woman was Mrs. Desmond. The man was unknown to Johnson.

He was under the medium height, with a thick growth of black hair on his head, black, quick eyes, and a swarthy complexion. His dress was plain, and his appearance that of a man of the lower class.

Robert and Lizzie saw Mrs. Desmond, the great lady, the refined and beautiful woman, throw her arms round the neck of this man, and kiss him on either cheek; and then saw the man return her caress. Then they held each other by both hands, and conversed in low tones barely audible to the spectators in the hall-way.

"Lizzie," said Robert, in a whisper, "have you seen anything like that before?"

"Never—never! Can you believe it?" replied Lizzie, with manifest agitation.

"Do you know that man?"

"No, I do not. I have been several times: I believe he used to be a servant here, before I came."

Has he ever been here when Colonel Desmond was in the house?"

"I think not."

"Very well. I shall find out about him. Meanwhile, you forward to you is this: Take this letter"—he put the colonel's note in her hand—"and give it to Mrs. Desmond. Be sure you notice how she looks and what she says when she reads it. Soon after reading it she will probably put on her bonnet and go out. I want you to find out whether she goes in the horse-cars or walks, and what kind of a bonnet and cloak she wears, and carries it with her when she goes out. If so, tell me what it is. That will be the present. I will explain another time. That fellow is leaving now, and I want to see more of him. Good-bye!"

"Oh, Robert, this has made me so unhappy!"

"Why, my dear girl? Why should anyone in this world are as good as you are, and you mustn't expect it."

With this Robert withdrew, as noiselessly as he had entered, and running down the steps crossed to the other side of the avenue and waited. In a few moments the Desmonds' door opened and the unknown man issued forth. He was a good-looking fellow enough, but decidedly he belonged to the lower orders. He was probably between thirty-five and forty. His black clothes, evidently his best, fitted him ill, and were not in the fashion. As he came down the steps, he was fitting on his head a silk hat that appeared to be too small for him. Robert Johnson said to himself that the man looked like a French cook in his Sunday attire. "If it is, I fear for Mrs. Desmond!"

The man, upon reaching the sidewalk, turned southward and walked at a brisk pace, with his head down and his plump hands swinging at his sides. Johnson kept along with him on the other side of the avenue. So they continued for about half a mile, which brought them to the Delmonico corner, on Twenty-sixth-street. Here the man turned to the right, and the Englishman followed him.

They crossed Broadway, and still keeping westward, traversed the block between Broadway and Fifth-avenue. On reaching the latter thoroughfare the man, with Johnson still behind him, on the north side of the street, crossed diagonally over to the south side and kept on. At about the middle of the block, on this side, was a superannuated house, painted white, and dingy with years and weather, and with a little portico jutting out in front of it. The man entered this house, over the door of which was inscribed, "Louis Hanier, Licensed Vendor of Wines and Liquors," and Robert Johnson unhesitatingly followed him.

As he went in he saw the man standing behind the counter. He was just hanging up his hat and overcoat. Evidently he was the proprietor—he was Louis Hanier. "What good women are, to be sure!" remarked Mr. Johnson to himself.

It was Friday, the 28th of December. Within thirty-six hours of that time, as we know, Louis Hanier would be a dead man; but Robert Johnson, who did not share our prophetic vision, contemplated him with a different sort of interest.

"What can I serve you, sir?" asked Hanier, turning and seeing Johnson at the counter.

"Hum! Give me—I'll take a glass of your liqueur—and I shall like it if you'll join me, Mr. Hanier," replied the other. The wine dealer bowed and smiled, and produced a bottle and two glasses. "You will find this very good," he said.

"I fancy you know the right thing: I've been told you are a connoisseur," returned Johnson.

"Well, I have had experience. But who told you that?"

"Oh, a lady—an acquaintance of mine—Mrs. Desmond," said Johnson, fixing his eyes on his Frenchman. Hanier looked aside in a transparent embarrassment. "She spoke very highly of you—of your taste and so forth," continued the other.

"You are acquainted with her, you say?" inquired Hanier, looking up.

"I have some business relations with Colonel Desmond, and see the lady occasionally. You had some connection with the family, I believe?"

Hanier started, but recovered himself immediately. "Oh, yes, I had a connection in the way of the wine-cellar in Colonel Desmond's house—as butler, in fact," he said hurriedly.

"Ah, precisely! and a very nice house it is, too—they manage things very well there. Mrs. Desmond is a French woman by birth; one doesn't often see a handsomer lady."

"*Elle est très bien*—she is very good indeed," said Hanier, tasting his liquor.

"I'm surprised you should have wanted to leave a place like that; I should have fancied you'd have found it uncommonly comfortable there," pursued the Englishman.

"One cannot do always as one would wish: there were reasons, you comprehend. For me, I have a family—a wife and six children. One cannot maintain such a family in the house of one's employer; on the other side, it is inconvenient that they should live alone. There comes an opportunity to purchase a small business; I purchase it, and—*voilà tout!*" said Hanier, shrugging his shoulders.

"The colonel must have been sorry to lose you," observed Johnson, with a sharp look. "I suppose he has you there to oversee things whenever he gives a big dinner or anything of that kind?"

"No—no; I do not—that is, my business occupies me too much," replied the Frenchman, somewhat uneasily. At that moment some customers entered the shop, and Hanier turned to them quickly with a perceptible air of relief. Johnson left the shop.

"It's a plain case enough," he said to himself. "There is no politics or society-business about this. The fellow is her lover—neither more nor less; and the colonel has found it out, and has—that's all! Well, I don't see that anything is to be made out of that. As she doesn't know her husband's secrets it's no use discovering her with exposure unless she tells them. Still, it's as well to have a hold on her; she might be of use in some way. Meanwhile I must keep an eye on the colonel. This affair is coming to a head!"

Thus muttering he reached the corner of Fifth-avenue, when he came to a stop. "I shall have to get Lizzie to-morrow to find out what I can as well arrange for it now. She will be alone; Mrs. Desmond must have gone down town by this time." He turned his steps to the Desmonds' house, and was admitted to an audience with Lizzie. Mrs. Desmond had just gone out.

"Well, did she carry anything with her?" inquired Johnson.

"Nothing that I could see," Lizzie replied. "I gave her the letter, and was in the room while she read it. She gave an exclamation and seemed very much troubled. She walked up and down the room, tearing the letter up, and threw the pieces in the fire. Then she stood looking out of the window, and biting her lips in a way she does sometimes when she is troubled. By-and-bye she looked at her watch and said, 'Oh, it's too late: I shan't have time.' Then she told me to bring her things, for she was going right out. I helped her put them on, and I'm sure she didn't carry anything with her when she went. Oh, Robert, what do you suppose it is?" broke off the girl in a piteous voice. "I can't get over that thing we saw; I can't believe she did it, though I was her—she was always so good and indulgent! Do you think he can have found out anything, and be going to punish her?"

"As to that, I can't say," Robert replied, disappointedly. "I should say Desmond makes a fool of herself like that with a French butler she must expect to get a facer now and then. However, I don't believe there was anything in the letter likely to alarm her on that score. It must have been another matter altogether—at least, that's my opinion. Well, my dear, what I want to say to you is this: You must do what you can to learn what sort of terms they are on with each other after this. It looks now as if there was something wrong going on; and if that's the case it may be necessary to get you out of the house. I'm not the means of getting you here: but I don't intend to let you stay if it's not a proper place for you. If they go out to-morrow evening find where they are going, and as soon as they're out of the house bring a white handkerchief out of the boudoir window. I'll be on the watch and will come in and hear the news."

Having delivered these instructions, Robert departed about his business, whatever that may have been. The following evening, Saturday, December 29, Mrs. Desmond and the colonel went out to dinner; and Lizzie, like the good but romantic girl she was, hung her handkerchief out of the boudoir window and sat down inside like a medieval maiden in her tower to watch for the appearance of her knight.

Before long she heard the bell ring and Robert asking the servant who opened the door whether the colonel was at home? and then saying that he had an important message for him from the office —and if Miss Pond were in he would intrust it to her. All this, of course, was mere diplomacy on Robert's part to avert suspicion of anything personal in his relations with Miss Pond, and probably had the success that generally attends diplomacy of that kind. But at all events Lizzie came down and had an interview with Robert in the hall.

And this time she had a more stirring story to tell. Mrs. Desmond had come home late to dress the night before and had eaten little or nothing, appearing to be in a very depressed and anxious frame of mind; she had then gone up to her room and had remained there all the evening alone until the colonel came home. After his arrival there was a great deal of talking done, whereof Lizzie heard very little—only one sentence, indeed, reaching her ears in its entirety. "It must be found!" the colonel exclaimed with great emphasis. "I tell you I wouldn't lose it for ten thousand dollars—no, not for a hundred thousand!" Nothing decisive seemed to happen, however, until the next morning. The colonel was up early: seemed to be searching for something all over the rooms on the bedroom floor. At last he entered his wife's room and had some conversation with her. At first no more than a voice, which ordinarily was low and deep, become loud, angry and menacing; and at the same time Lizzie distinctly heard Mrs. Desmond sobbing passionately. This went on, with occasional lulls and changes, for a full hour. Then the colonel appeared, dressed, and went out; he was in his usual state when he came down to breakfast. He gave orders that Mrs. Desmond's breakfast should be carried up to her. Lizzie had performed this service for her mistress, and found her with her eyes red and her face tear-stained, and trembling with nervousness and exhaustion. She had remained in that state the greater part of the day. She had said little, and nothing in the way of explanation of what had happened. Late in the afternoon she had made an effort to compose herself, and had informed Lizzie that she and the colonel were to dine out that evening. By the time she was dressed the colonel had arrived and gone directly to his rooms, where he had rapidly made his toilet, and the two had entered their carriage and driven off. Such was Lizzie's narrative.

Evidently some startling change had marred the peace of the Desmond household. But although Robert Johnson possessed a key toward solving the mystery of which Lizzie knew nothing, he no more than she could satisfy himself as to exactly what was the matter. On the face of it it would seem as if Hanier must have something to do with it; yet the latter had appeared to be the proximate cause of the disturbance, and the letter had certainly contained no reference to the ex-butler. On the other hand, what, if not the latter, could be adequate to the production of such an outbreak? It was a puzzle, and Johnson did not as yet see his way through it.

Pending further developments he quieted Lizzie with such assurances as suggested themselves to him, and taking leave of her betook himself leisurely to the house in which the Desmonds were dining. It was a bad night—wet, gusty and dismal—and some two or three hours must elapse before the guests would begin to depart. Johnson, however, had a phlegmatic and philosophical vein in him, and was not much disconcerted, even by the weather. He was provided with a waterproof cloak, and with pipe and tobacco, and in company with these and his own thoughts, he paced to and fro along the block on which the house stood, from nine o'clock until after eleven. Then the first of the carriages received its freight and rolled away, followed by another and another; until at length the Desmonds' coupé drew up before the door, and the colonel and his wife came down the awning-covered steps, and under the raised umbrella of the footman on the curb-stone, and were shut up and driven away. Johnson put his pipe in his pocket and turned homeward.

He was fairly prepared to find them driving anywhere rather than to their own house; but herein he was mistaken. They proceeded straight home; and, as their destination became evident, Johnson began to fear that all his waiting had been in vain. At length the coupé drew up before the house; the footman descended from the box and opened his umbrella; the colonel and his wife got out and went up the steps, and were under the shelter of the portico. The footman returned to his seat on the box, and the vehicle drove away to the stables. Johnson only waited to hear the house door open and the couple disappear.

But a minute and three minutes—passed by, and still they two stood in the portico. Their figures were just discernible in shadowy outline against the lamp-lit glazing of the door. What in the name of wonder were they doing there? Had the colonel lost his night-key, and were the servants dead to the bell? It was an inclement night to spend on a doorstep, even under the shelter of so fashionably-decorated a porch as the Desmonds'. Johnson exhausted his ingenuity in trying to arrive at a plausible explanation of this oddity, but without success.

By-and-bye a sluggish rattling was heard on the pavement and a hack hove in sight, loitering lazily down the avenue. The driver had evidently carried his last fare to his destination and was bound on his way home. A dim orange light, white now gleaming obscurely in the dim, wet light. He passed the Desmonds' house, but scarcely had he done so when the two came rapidly down the steps, and after hastening a few yards along the sidewalk, the colonel hailed him.

The hackman halted, looked around, and drew up to the curb-stone. A brief dialogue between him and the colonel followed, and then the latter and Mrs. Desmond entered the hack, which resumed its progress with some little increase of briskness. Johnson followed: it was easy to keep pace with this Jehu. They went down the avenue and turned the corner of Twenty-sixth-street.

Johnson, as he trotted in pursuit, gave a grunt of surprise. This was not in accordance with his calculations. Could it be possible that they were going to Louis Hanier's?

The hack kept on its way. The doubt resolved itself into a certainty. They went down Broadway and Sixth-avenue. Half-way down the next block they came to a stop. A few moments elapsed and then someone got out. It was not the colonel, however, it was a female figure—Mrs. Desmond. She slipped swiftly across the sidewalk, and down the rickety portico of the old wine shop, and rang the bell. A few minutes passed with no result. She rang again. Then, after an interval, Johnson heard the door open, and the woman disappeared.

What was the meaning of it? If the colonel suspected his wife of infidelity with their former butler, surely it was singular that he should allow her to enter that butler's house, alone in the dead of night. And if he had no such suspicions, what possible business could he or she have with Hanier at all?

Some little time elapsed—perhaps a quarter of an hour—and then the door of the shop opened and Mrs. Desmond reappeared. She quickly entered the hack, which thereupon turned round, and loitered back to Fifth-avenue, and thence upward to within three blocks of the Desmonds' house. Here it halted again, and the two got out. The colonel paid the man, who thereupon wheeled round and vanished in the direction of home. Mrs. Desmond walked on to their doorstep, ascended it, and in another moment Johnson heard the door open and close. They were at home at last.

But what they had been doing, Johnson, after all his pains, could not form the most distant idea. He was at a loss to conceive what motive could have produced these results. It was plain that the visit to Hanier's had been made with careful precautions for secrecy. The Desmonds' own carriage had been dismissed, they had waited for the appearance of a hack, and, when one came, they had hailed it from the street instead of from the stoop of their house. But was the visit of personal or political significance, or of both? These were questions that demanded an immediate answer.

(*To be continued.*)

NARROW ESCAPE OF A GENERAL'S DAUGHTER.

A TIMELY RESCUE.

(From the *Hampshire Independent.*)

There is nothing more interesting, nay, fascinating, than the talk of our heavy defenders who have served their Queen and country in far distant lands. To talk with an Indian officer, hearing his reminiscences and adventures, is a treat which we have enjoyed it always appreciate. Consequently (writes a special reporter of the *Hampshire Independent*) I was delighted to receive instructions to interview Lieutenant-General Clement H. Shaw, who has won his spurs in India, and is now living, with his family, in comparative retirement, at Dr. Vicary's Vicarage, Shanklin, Isle of Wight. The Vicarage is a model haven of rest. Enclosed in its own grounds, it rests beneath the lee of a lofty down pile from which it obtains its name. In the trees were nests of sweet songsters, who are never disturbed. Its trees were numerous, indeed, and all of a generally weak and prostrate condition. We called in a doctor, and I am bound to say that he succeeded in getting her out of bed; but there was still weakness, dizziness, and in great wretchedness, and suffering from what I should call a semi or bloodlessness. She had a kind of fever, accompanied with sickness. Well, we went to Bembridge, in the Isle of Wight, and there I first heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Indeed, —and if Miss Pond were in he would intrust it to her. All this, of course, was mere diplomacy on Robert's part to avert suspicion of anything personal in his relations with Miss Pond. It probably had the success that generally attends diplomacy of that kind. But at all events Lizzie came down and had an interview with Robert in the hall.

And this time she had a more stirring story to tell. Mrs. Desmond had come home late to dress the night before and had eaten little or nothing, appearing to be in a very depressed and anxious frame of mind; she had then gone up to her room and had remained there all the evening alone until the colonel came home. After his arrival there was a great deal of talking done, whereof Lizzie heard very little—only one sentence, indeed, reaching her ears in its entirety. "It must be found!" the colonel exclaimed with great emphasis. "I tell you I wouldn't lose it for ten thousand dollars—no, not for a hundred thousand!" Nothing decisive seemed to happen, however, until the next morning. The colonel was up early: seemed to be searching for something all over the rooms on the bedroom floor. At last he entered his wife's room and had some conversation with her. At first no more than a voice, which ordinarily was low and deep, become loud, angry and menacing; and at the same time Lizzie distinctly heard Mrs. Desmond sobbing passionately. This went on, with occasional lulls and changes, for a

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1894.

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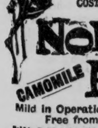

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FOOTBALL NOTES.

[BY HALF-BACK.]

Two capital matches were played on Saturday in Ipswich, and curiously enough, both ended in drawn battles. The visit of the Norwich Churchmen to the Portman Road ground was expected to result in a very tight game, but it was generally supposed that the Framlingham Collegians would have proved too much for the Middle School Past and Present. It was not so, however, the old boys giving an excellent account of themselves against the club which beat them last March in the final tie for the Suffolk Cup. Neither team, it appears, was thoroughly representative, the home forwards including a couple of reserves, whilst Disbrowe and Garnett were away from the College eleven. Still, taking everything into consideration, the Ipswich men may be congratulated upon the result of the match.

Cattermole is still away from the I.M.S.P.P. team, and the care of the citadel is still an awkward post for the Committee to fill satisfactorily. Green, who does so well at back, was unable to play in his old position on Saturday, and accordingly exchanged positions with Pardoe, whilst there were further re-arrangements amongst the forwards. This department is generally considered a weak spot in the School team, but in the match in question, owing principally to the capital form shewn by Miller at centre, Purser and Bennett, a considerable improvement was decidedly noticeable, and the result was that the visitors' custodian—who is far from equalling his predecessor in skill at present—was beaten three times in the first half, to which the College forwards responded with a like number. It is a somewhat curious fact that, although no less than six goals were registered in the first half, the second 45 minutes produced not a single point.

The Ipswich Town may be said to have had rather the better of the match with the Norwich C.E.Y.M.S., although they just failed to pull off the event. From the commencement, although one man short, they went away with a dash that fairly took the wind out of their opponents' sails. The Christians, however, soon pulled themselves together and succeeded in repulsing the attacks, and occasionally getting to their opponents' quarters. The Ipswich forwards experienced "hard lines" on several occasions, and more than once missed scoring by a few inches merely. Burleigh's goal-keeping was very fine indeed; he appeared always to be in the particular spot in which he was most wanted, and cleared his lines with cool judgment. He was certainly called upon to exercise his talent more frequently than his *vis-à-vis*, but Cornell's display was also worthy of the highest commendation, as the score-sheet will testify.

The halves on both sides were perhaps the pick of the teams, although the Town captain was evidently out of form, probably from want of practice. A considerable improvement was noticeable in Walford's play at back, and on one or two occasions, to give him his just due, he fairly surprised me by the dashing manner in which he came to the rescue when the visiting forwards were looking particularly dangerous. There is, however, a good deal yet wanted to perfet his style as a full back, his kicking especially leaving something to be desired, but I have more hopes of him than I had a fortnight back.

Oxborrow without Kent is not the same man as when his co-right-winger is present. He was on Saturday responsible for some dashing sprints and centres, but that pretty combination which we have seen work so effectively was conspicuous only by its absence. That little slip, too, in front of the "Church" goal was not calculated to place a man on the best possible terms with himself. Catchpole worked prettily as a rule, and passed with good judgment. He needs a little more powder behind his centres, but certainly should not attempt the "skying" business, as erroneously advised in a contemporary. I should also like to see a little more disposition on his part to assist in the defence when necessary, an example which Oxborrow sets him excellently.

Towns will be a useful man when he has learned to avoid the individual style of play which his former experience has unfortunately taught him. For pace, pluck, and dash there is not a much better in the quintette. Stanley Turner and Ratcliff bore the brunt of the forward work, the former being especially noticeable for the determined way in which he stuck to his task, whilst the latter tried Burleigh with several good shots, but the "Churchman" was always wide awake.

An Aldeburgh correspondent writes that recently a meeting was called to take into consideration the establishment of a football club in connection with that borough, which was thoroughly successful in its object, the club being duly formed and started. Woodbridge Grammar School was the first team to accept the challenge of the fishermen, and they journeyed on Saturday to the land of sprats to meet the locals. The battle was fought on the Recreation Ground, near the Station. The East Coasters began with an attack upon the School quarters, and the ball was dangerously near the goal. Rogers, the home goal-keeper, however, missed a shot, and the first goal was scored for Woodbridge by King. The East Coasters drew level with a goal kicked by R. McDougal, and half time was now called with an even score. Recommencing, the home men secured the second goal with a clinking shot from Roy Smythe. This goal won the match for the Sprats, and a very agreeable victory for so newly formed a club. The next match will be against the 7th Battery 1st N.B.E.D.R.A.

The boys' eleven of Beccles College fully maintained the prestige of the school by beating the aspirants of Gorleston in an exceedingly hollow fashion by no less than five goals to *nil*. Certainly it would not be unfair to state that Beccles College can boast a smarter lot of footballers amongst their students than any other school—barring, of course, the Colonial College—in Suffolk.

The Orwell Works proved all too good for the Ipswich Town Reserves on Saturday. The match, which was played upon the Broom Hill ground, went in favour of the home team from the commencement, and the victors evidently shewed a considerable improvement in the matter of combination.

Beccles Caxton were at home to Saxmundham on Saturday afternoon. The visitors came late, and the ordinary time of battle was considerably curtailed in consequence. Nevertheless, there was quite sufficient time allowed for the home men to rattle up seven goals, their opponents being unable to reply. What has come to the Hurts Hall Park men?

Leiston gave the men of Halesworth a particularly warm task to secure a victory in their meeting at the latter town. In spite of their heavy reverse at the hands of Beccles College the previous week—which is certainly almost inexplicable—I think the Leistonions may safely be congratulated upon the improvement in the form of their players, and the conviction is stronger upon me than ever that they are in a fair way to take that stand amongst Suffolk clubs which they held a few years back.

The results of the League matches in the first division on Saturday were as follows:—Preston North End beat *Sheffield United, 1—0; Sunderland beat *Derby County, 2—1; *Wolverhampton Wanderers beat Sheffield Wednesday, 2—0; *Aston Villa beat West Bromwich Albion, 3—1; *Blackburn Rovers beat Bolton Wanderers, 2—1; Notts Forest beat *Stoke, 3—0; *Burnley beat Small Heath, 3—1; *Everton beat Liverpool, 3—0. The table corrected to date stands as under:—

	Plyd.	Won	Lost	Drn.	Goals For	Goals Agst.	Pts.
Everton	8	8	0	0	30	7	16
Sunderland	7	6	1	0	22	7	12
Sheffield United	9	5	2	2	19	11	12
Preston North End	9	5	2	2	16	12	12
Sheffield Wednesday	8	5	3	0	17	15	10
Blackburn Rovers	8	3	2	3	16	13	9
Aston Villa	7	4	3	0	12	11	8
Burnley	8	3	3	2	16	16	8
Small Heath	8	3	4	1	14	19	7
Wolverhampton W.	8	3	5	0	13	19	6
Notts Forest	8	3	5	0	14	20	6
Bolton Wanderers	8	2	5	1	12	15	5
West Bromwich Albion	6	2	4	0	13	13	4
Liverpool	9	0	5	4	11	23	4
Stoke	7	1	5	1	9	21	3
Derby County	6	1	5	0	6	18	2

In the Second Division Notts County experienced their first reverse, and that upon their own ground, at the hands of Manchester City. The result was a great surprise as much to the winners as the defeated. Woolwich Arsenal, playing at Manchester, made a draw of three goals all with Newton Heath. The only other match played was between Newcastle United and Darwen at Newcastle, in which the first-named proved victorious by three goals to two. The following table is revised to date:—

	Plyd	Won	Lost	Drn	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Bury	7	6	[illegible]	0	20	10	12
Notts County	7	5	1	1	17	8	11
Burton Swifts	8	5	3	0	19	13	10
Grimsby Town	9	5	4	0	29	22	10
Burton Wanderers	7	4	2	1	13	12	9
Manchester City	9	4	4	1	24	21	9
Newcastle United	7	3	2	2	17	19	8
Walsall Town Swifts	8	4	4	0	14	17	8
Darwen	7	3	3	1	17	7	7
Woolwich Arsenal	7	3	3	1	19	20	7
Newton Heath	5	2	1	2	13	8	6
Rotherham Town	8	3	5	0	15	20	6
Lincoln City	6	2	4	0	12	23	4
Burslem Port Vale	7	1	5	1	7	16	3
Leicester Fosse	6	1	5	0	10	16	2
Crewe Alexandra	6	1	5	[illegible]	7	21	2

Everton has beaten the record in the matter of the gate in a League match. On Saturday over 40,000 persons attended the first meeting of Everton and Liverpool. The receipts amounted to £1,025 12s. 10d., and this is the first time four figures have been reached in a League game. The highest previous was £735, two seasons ago, also at Everton, when North End were the visitors.

Sunderland have been touring in the south during the present week, but have met with a rather warmer reception than they could have anticipated. Woolwich Arsenal on Monday took them down with two goals to one, which was followed on Tuesday by a further reverse of four to two at the hands of a strong team of Casuals.

Colchester Town were all at sea on Thursday afternoon at Christchurch Park, and will long have cause to remember their 12 to 1 defeat. The Middle School Past and Present were able to place a strong side in the field, and simply did as they pleased with their visitors. Smith at half was decidedly out of form, but the play of D. Mills is worthy of high commendation, and Tibbenham also did well. C. Catchpole was strong at back, and the whole front line were on very good terms with themselves against the very poor defence of Colchester.

St. Mary's Hospital will make an appearance upon the Portman Road ground in opposition to the Town this afternoon, and a good match is sure to be the result. Cowell's first team will entertain Brantham Athletic at Gyppeswick Park. Two other teams of Cowell's will be occupied with Bramford Works and Middle School (Boys) respectively.

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Announcements must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders.

BIRTH.

WRINCH.—13th September, at Rosario de Sta Fé, the wife of Hugh E. H. Wrinch, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BATTLEY—ELLIS.—13th October, at Turret Green Chapel, by the Rev. W. E. Blomfield, Ernest Valentine Battley, eldest son of John Battley, Stoke, to Beatrice Mary, second daughter of Robert Austin Ellis, builder, Ipswich.

MOTUM—WIFFIN.—12th October, at Grundisburgh Church, by the Rev. A. E. Flaxman, William, second son of Jeremiah Motum, to Abbe, eldest daughter of the late William Wiffin, of Melton.

SHELDRAKE—KNIGHT.—1st September, at Holy Trinity Church, Winnipeg, Canada, by the Rev. C. C. Owen, Charles Edward, youngest son of Frederick Sheldrake, of Wickham Market, to Eleanor, youngest daughter of the late William Knight, of By Hill, Egdean, Petworth, Sussex.

DEATHS.

BRANFORD.—12th October, Daniel Branford, eldest son of Daniel Branford, smith, &c., High Street, Monks Eleigh, aged 43 years.

BIDDELL.—19th October, at the Lux Farm, Playford, in the 73rd year of his age, Manfred Biddell. No flowers by special request. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. Funeral at Playford Church at three o'clock on Wednesday.

CLARKE.—9th October, at his residence, Little Forty Acre Cottage, Upper Dovercourt, Joseph Clarke, superannuated officer of Inland Revenue, in the 81st year of his age.

CHARLTON.—16th October, at 5, River View Terrace, Ranelagh Road, Ipswich, Ada Elizabeth Charlton, the loving wife of Alfred Charlton.

CHENERY.—15th October, Alice Margaret, the beloved child of Robert and Emma Chenery, of Rushmere, aged one year and seven months.

FARROW.—19th September, at Toronto, Canada, Charles, youngest son of the late Robert Farrow, of Wingfield, Suffolk, in the 66th year of his age; greatly respected.

GARROULD.—5th October, at the Terrace, Harleston, Elizabeth Garrould, in her 90th year.

OLIVE.—13th October, at Heatherfield, Fonnereau Road, Ipswich, the residence of her daughter, Anne Olive, widow of George Olive, M.R.C.S., late of Northampton, in her 80th year.

PAGE.—13th October, at Hacheston, Mahalah, the beloved wife of Henry Page, aged 74.

PARKER.—17th October, at 29, Fitzroy Street, Ipswich, after a long and painful affliction, Sarah, the wife of Robert R. Parker, aged 53.

STOPHER.—9th October, at her residence, Ashbocking, Lydia, the beloved wife of Samuel Stopher, aged 65.

STACEY.—16th October, at Wickham Hall, Bishop Stortford, Abigail, widow of Charles Stacey, in her 70th year.

SMITH.—15th October, at Walton, Eva, the dearly-beloved and youngest daughter of Robert John and Alice Smith, aged seven months.

In ever loving memory of my dear husband, William Henry Leach Tagg, who died October 18th, 1893; never forgotten.

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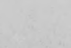

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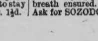

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HOW THE WORLD WAGS IN EAST ANGLIA.

Items Personal and Impersonal, Pithy and Pertinent.

TOLD BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Madame Worth's celebrated Guinea Corsets (black 25s.) may be obtained from her Local Agents, Messrs. Fish and Son, Suffolk House, Ipswich.

In last week's issue of the *Sporting and Dramatic News* appears a series of interesting sketches illustrative of pheasant shooting on the Orwell Park estate. The descriptive letterpress is supplied by Mr. Wm. King.

IPSWICH CHURCH LADS' BRIGADE.—The St. Clement's Branch of the Church Lads' Brigade (1st Ipswich Company) held its first parade service on Sunday morning, when, accompanied by Lieut. Christopherson, they attended service at the parish church. The lads assembled half an hour before service at the Drill Hall, Siloam Place, and marched to church, headed by the band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Fenner. The Chaplain (Rev. J. Powell) preached.

INTERMENTS IN IPSWICH CEMETERY.—Friday: Ernest E. Smith, 6 years, St. John's; May L. Percy, infant, St. Mary Stoke. Saturday: Susannah Hall, 76 years, St. Clement's; William Girling, 73 years, St. Mary Tower. Monday: Caroline Cross, 69 years, St. Peter's. Tuesday: Samuel Barber, 52 years, St. Mary-at-the-Key. Wednesday: William Mason, infant, Holy Trinity. Thursday: Rosina L. Woor, 4 years, St. Clement; Benjamin Bacon, 52 years, St. Matthew; Frank Sawyer, infant, St. Margaret.

BURLINGTON (IPSWICH) CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR.—On Tuesday the third annual meeting of the Burlington Christian Endeavour Society was held, and, as the other Societies were invited, there was a numerous audience. The service had been preceded by a morning prayer meeting, and by a tea meeting. The Rev. T. M. Morris presided. Three solos were perfectly rendered by Miss Ada Rose, R.A.M. The Rev. W. Knight Chaplin delivered an address upon the movement (of which he is the joint English secretary).

SUFFOLK QUARTER SESSIONS CRIER: THE WEST SUFFOLK APPOINTMENT.—Out of six candidates, Mr. John Goldsmith, of Ipswich, a clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, was on Monday appointed Crier of Quarter Sessions for West Suffolk, and in reply to a resolution of the East Suffolk Standing Joint Committee proposing that there should be the same Crier for both Divisions of the county, the West Suffolk County Council decided to refer the East Suffolk Committee to the appointment made by West Suffolk.

SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY AT IPSWICH.—On Sunday the anniversary of St. Nicholas Chapel Sunday School was held, the preacher for the day being the Rev. G. Snashall, B.A., a former pastor. The anthem, "Blessed be Thou," was well rendered by the scholars and choir, under the conductorship of Mr. W. H. Calver, superintendent; Mr. J. Butcher presiding at the organ. On Monday evening a tea meeting of parents, teachers, and friends was held in the Upper Schoolroom, when addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. Saunders, Rev. G. Snashall, and others.

ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH, IPSWICH.—The harvest festival at this church was held on Sunday, when the edifice was very tastefully decorated by the following ladies:—Communion, Miss E. Jackaman, Mrs. Jellye, and Miss Birch; lectern, the Misses Worts; pulpit, Mrs. Jellye; font, Mrs. Chapman; choir gas standard, Miss Moseley; Mr. H. Binks kindly supplying the vegetables. The sermon in the morning was preached by the Vicar (Rev. Charles Ward), and that in the evening by the Rev. J. Lansbury Dutton, curate of St. Mary-le-Tower. The offertories, for the East Suffolk Hospital, amounted to £7 11s. 6d.

IMPUDENT THEFT AT IPSWICH.—On Monday at the Ipswich Police Court, Charles Barnard (17) was summoned for the theft of a spirit level. The prosecutor, Mr. George Samuel Powling, 83, Kembal Street, California, was at work on the 6th October on the Levington Road, where new houses were in the course of erection. His spirit level, which was kept in a shed, was missed about the middle of the morning, after defendant and another man had loitered about the place.—Frank Kell, 165, Spring Road, met the defendant soon after two o'clock, when he showed him a spirit level which he was desirous of selling.—Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 20s., or 14 days' hard labour.

SUFFOLK YEOMANRY CONTEST AT IPSWICH.—On Monday a picked team from the Loyal Suffolk Hussars competed for the Hythe Challenge Cup, open for competition to the Yeomanry regiments in the country, at the Greenwich Farm Range, Ipswich in the presence of the Adjutant, Capt. Alexander. Trooper Boon made the best shot, scoring 84 out of a possible 105, being followed by Sergt.-Major Howe with 78. Scores:—Trooper Boon, C Troop, 84; Sergt.-Major Howe, C Troop, 78; Corpl. Belding, D Troop, 76; Trooper Mills, C Troop, 75; Corpl. Cobbald, C Troop, 66; Corpl. Jonas, A Troop, 66; Trooper Farrow, B Troop, 60; Corpl. Dak, B Troop, 29.

ST. HELEN'S, IPSWICH: HARVEST FESTIVAL.—Harvest services at this church were held on Sunday, the sacred building being filled with large congregations at each service. The decorations were very effective especially the pulpit. The task of arrangement was undertaken by numerous ladies of the congregation. The musical part of the service was remarkably good, and the anthem in the evening, "Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness," was well given by the choir, under Mr. Maurice Cooke. The Vicar (Rev. E. Oakley) occupied the pulpit in the morning, while the curate (Rev. F. W. Symons) was the preacher at the afternoon service. The Rev. F. L. Sobrieber preached in the evening. The offertories were devoted to the East Suffolk Hospital and the Nurses' Home.

IPSWICH BRANCH OF THE LADIES' HOME MISSION.—The ladies connected with the local branch of the Ladies' Home Mission conducted a successful sale of work on Monday. The exhibits, consisting of plain and fancy work, with an abundant supply of flowers, besides refreshments, constituted the contents of the stalls, which were carefully arranged in the library of the Town Hall. The plain work stall was under the care of Miss Josselyn and Miss Mumford, and the fancy stall, which was exceedingly well stocked, was presided over by Miss Heigham, Mrs. Buckeridge, and Miss Patteson. Mrs. Phillipps served refreshments from the buffet devoted to that purpose, while the stall was under the control of Mrs. Edward Ransome and Miss Mabel Ransome. Mr. Alfred Capper gave two thought reading entertainments in the afternoon in the Council Chamber.

IPSWICH VOLUNTEERS SHOOTING CLUB AT THE RANGE.—The shooting for the annual prizes of this Club took place on Wednesday afternoon, at Greenwich Farm Range. There were seven prizes in kind, viz., 1st, value £2 10s.; 2nd, £1 17s. 6d.; 3rd, £1 5s.; 4th, 17s. 6d.; 5th, 12s. 6d.; 6th, 10s.; 7th, 7s. 6d. The conditions were seven shots at 200, 500, and 600 yards. The weather was favourable, and some excellent scores were made, Sergt. Watson heading the list with 98 points out of the possible 105. This terminates a most successful shooting season for the Club, through the kindness of Lieut.-Col. H. W. Packard, who has granted free ammunition for the benefit of the members. Seventeen competed, and the highest scores were as follows:—Sergt. Watson 98, Prvt. T. Plowman 90, Corpl. Turner 90, Sergt. Sharman 88, Sergt. Green 86, Sergt. Stannard 85, Trooper Boon (L.S.H.) 84, Lnc-Sergt. Burton 84, Sergt.-Major Sparkes 84, Bandsman Steed 82, Col. J. H. Josselyn 81.

RIFLE SHOOTING MATCH AT IPSWICH.—On Saturday the return match between Sergeants Ipswich Companies 1st V.B. Suffolk Regiment *v.* Rank and File. Fourteen fired on either side, Sergt. Watson coaching the sergeants as captain of the team, and Corporal Turner captaining the rank-and-file team. The teams partook of tea in the evening at the non-commissioned officers' messroom, after which an enjoyable evening was spent. The chair was filled by Sergeant Watson, and the vice-chair by Sergeant-Major Sparkes, Mr. Anderson being the pianist. Scores:—Sergeants' team: Colr.-Sergt. Counter 62, Sergt. Gaymer 60, Sergt. Clements 60, Sergt. Watson 59, Lce.-Sergt. Burton 58, Sergt. Rivron 58, Sergt. Green 56, Sergt. Fenner 56, Sergt. Tye 55, Colr.-Sergt. Sparkes 55, Sergt. Burrows 55, Sergt. Sharman 54, total 688. Rank and File team: Corpl. J. Gray 57, Bandsman Fenner 56, Corpl. Turner 56, Prvt. J. Brown 55, Prvt. S. Aldous 53, Prvt. J. Rogers 50, Corpl H. Gray 48, Prvt. W. Bird 47, Prvt. W. Peck 46, Corpl. Cammell 45, Lance-Corpl Prentice 44, Prvt. Mawson 39, total 596.

IPSWICH Y.M.C.A. CYCLISTS' CONVERSAZIONE.—As a wind up of the cycling season the Ipswich Y.M.C.A. cyclists on Monday evening held a very successful conversazione in the Association rooms, the arrangements being ably carried out by Mr. J. W. Sherwin, the hon. sec. The Mayor (Mr. S. R. Anness) presided, supported by the president of the Club, Mr. B. H. Burton, and the vice-presidents. The programme was of a varied and entertaining character, including songs, duets, recitations, and banjo and 'cello solos, while the performance of numerous selections by the Gyppeswick Orchestral Society, under the able conductorship of Mr. J. B. King, jun., were especially praiseworthy. Among the ladies and gentlemen who contributed to the programme were Masters C. and H. Bridge, Miss May White, Mr. W. E. Hindes, Miss Nellie Palmer, Mr. B. E. Gough, Miss Norra Morra, Mr. H. Clarke, and Mr. Moss, while the band was composed of Messrs. Kent, Gough, Scopes, T. Saul, Angell, Cole, Mills, J. W. B. King, sen., Miss N. Palmer, Messrs. Daniels, F. King, Blake, Punchard, and Webster. The accompaniments were played by Miss Jeffery. The prizes were distributed by the Mayor, the winners being as follows:—Five miles new members race, 1 H. Willett, 2 W. H. Geen. Five miles handicap, 1 G. H. Tidmarsh, 2 J. W. Sherwin, 3 A. Doughty. Ten miles handicap, 1 A. F. Garnham, 2 W. Day, 3 E. Palmer. Twenty miles club championship scratch race, 1 A. F. Garnham and fastest loser, 2 T. Newson. Hill-climbing competition, 1 G. H. Tidmarsh, 2 W. Day, 3 T. Newson. Five miles handicap, 1 S. Elliott, 2 A. Doughty, 3 T. Newson. Attendance prizes, T. Newson, W. Coe, H. Willett, and G. H. Tidmarsh. Lantern parade, H. Willett. Competitions covering 100 miles, H. F. Garnham, W. Day, T. Newson, W. A. Blofield, J. W. Sherwin, A. Girling, and H. J. Pursey.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

MR. CUTHBERT QUILTER, OF BAWDSEY MANOR, AT OLDHAM.—Mr. Cuthbert Quilter, M.P., was invited by the Mayor and Corporation of Oldham to open their exhibition of pictures in the Municipal Art Gallery of that town on Monday week. The hon. member, besides having lent his picture by Orchardson, "The Challenge," to this exhibition, has also contributed the famous "Last Muster," by Professor Herkomer, R.A., to the Blackburn Art Exhibition, and "Marianne leaving the Judgment Seat of Herod," by J. W. Waterhouse, R.A., to the autumn exhibition of the South London Art Gallery. Mr. Quilter is well known as a patron of the fine arts, and has a magnificent gallery of paintings at his town house.

BAWDSEY VICARAGE:—A MIS-STATEMENT CORRECTED.—The Rev. A. Tighe-Gregory, vicar of Bawdsey, writes:—"Mis-statements will happen in the best regulated papers. Allow me to contradict that which appeared in your last week's issue to the effect that a certain (apparently meritorious) clergyman, of Southwold, has been offered, and has accepted this Vicarage, and is coming, 'with his parents,' to reside in my house! I am sorry to have to acknowledge that I am totally unaware of even the existence of such meritorious clergyman, and am equally ignorant of 'his parents,' if he have any, or ever had, or is likely to have, or how many of them; I regret that my Vicarage cannot conveniently accommodate any such residential accessions, and I remain personally at your service and everybody else's here, except actual dispossessors, and am likely to remain for as many more years as it may please God."

BUNGAY PETTY SESSIONS.—Robert Forder, of Limpenhoe, Reedham, farmer, was summoned to show cause why he should not contribute towards the support his father, Robert William Forder, now an inmate of the Wangford Union. An order of 1s. 6d. per week was made.

LECTURE ON SWITZERLAND AT CLOPTON.—The Rev. S. Hooke invited the parishioners of Clopton to the Mission Room on Monday, to hear an account of his travels in Switzerland, which he has recently visited.

SALE OF WORK AT CODDENHAM.—A public tea and sale of work arranged by the ladies' working party in aid of the new organ fund, took place in the schoolroom on Wednesday. After tea an entertainment was given by the school children, which was much appreciated. During an interval Dr. Norman kindly played a banjo solo. At the close, the Vicar, in thanking all those who had worked hard to provide the evening's amusement, especially praised the teachers and children for their performance, and asked on behalf of the audience, that a repetition of the programme might shortly be given. The programme was as follows:—Recitation, "Welcome," Archie Turner; song, "Autumn"; action song, "The Cobbler"; dialogue, comic interlude, three boys; song, "Industry"; song, "Home, Sweet Home," Jane Smith; musical drill; recitation, "Tommy Brown," May Turner; song, "Love at Home," Freddy Hall; action song, "The Burlesque Band"; dialogue, "The Mischief Maker," eight girls; song, "We reap what we sow"; song, "Catch the Sunshine," James Mayhew; song, "The Golden Shore"; musical drill; recitation, "Vote of Thanks," Frederick Goldsmith and John Offord.

COMBS HARVEST SERVICES.—On Sunday thanksgiving services were held in Combs Church. The sermon in the morning was preached by the Rev. W. V. Kitching, M.A., vicar of Little Finborough; in the afternoon the Rev. J. Hancox, vicar of Great Finborough, conducted the service, and in the evening the preacher was the Rev. F. L'Estrange Fawcett, M.A., vicar of Stowmarket. The musical portion of the service was under the direction of the Rev. F. W. Girling, who presided at the organ, and skilfully rendered music from Handel, Roeckel, and Vivani. The solos, "The Holy City" (*Adams*), "If with all your hearts" (*Mendelssohn*), and "The Star of Bethlehem" (*Adams*) were sung with excellent effect by Mr. James A. Bovett. The collections amounted to nearly £7, and will be divided between East Suffolk Hospital, Felixstowe Convalescent Home, and the Organ Fund. The church was very prettily decorated by Miss Hamilton, Miss Hayward, Miss Orford, Miss Bailey, and other willing workers.

CORRECTION.—We are asked to state that the entertainment which was given at Debenham on Monday week was on behalf of the Aspall Church organ.

THE SCHOOL ALTERATIONS AT DEBENHAM.—The plans for alterations to Sir Robert Hitcham's Boys' School having met the requirements of the Educational Department, a meeting of the parishioners was held on Wednesday, and the following gentlemen were appointed as a Committee to carry out the alterations:—The vicar (the Rev. W. A. Duke), chairman, Messrs. J. W. Read, Francis Gooding, T. Gardner, W. Hearn, E. A. Lock, G. Moulton, T. Last and H. Abbott.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND WAIFS AND STRAYS: MEETING AT DISS.—On Tuesday afternoon, by invitation of Mr. S. L. Cocks, a drawing-room meeting was held at the Uplands, Diss, on behalf of the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society. The Rev. A. Hunt, M.A., gave a very interesting account of the aims and work of the Society, and an appeal was made for financial aid. The Revs. C. R. Manning (Diss), C. C. James (Wortham), W. S. Badger (Bressingham), H. Brandreth (Dickleburgh), and others took part in the meeting. The collection exceeded £12.

A DISS CASE AT THE NORFOLK QUARTER SESSIONS.—James Bailey was brought up at the Norfolk Quarter Sessions on Wednesday for being an incorrigible rogue and neglecting his family at Diss since 14th May. The prisoner, who had been nine times convicted of neglecting his parental duties, promised to take charge of his children at once if allowed to go, but the Chairman told him that he was not a man to be believed, because when in July last he was committed for trial and allowed bail, he did not appear at this Court to answer the charge. He had been two months in prison. The sentence was further imprisonment for two months.

QUOIT TOURNAMENT AT EAST BERGHOLT.—On Saturday the members of the East Bergholt Quoit Club had their annual tournament. During the afternoon the ground was visited by Sir Alfred and Lady Hughes, Mr. Kerby Johnson, Mr. G. Rampling, Mr. Freeman, and others. Prize winners:—1st and challenge trophy, J. Aldous, secretary; 2nd, F. James; 3rd, A. Clarke. Through the liberality of the tradesmen of the parish, the Committee were enabled to offer several additional prizes, which they decided to give as consolation awards as follows:—1st, J. Smith; 2nd, S. Clark; 3rd, G. Gibbs; 4th, A. Denney; 5th, W. Scarfe; 6th, W. Rich. The prize for highest average during the season was won by J. Smith, who played in three matches, average 11. Tea was provided by Mr. G. Aldous, at the White Horse, to which 25 sat down, the chair being taken by Capt. H. E. Lacon. The Secretary's statement of accounts showed that the club is in a sound financial position. The toasts duly honoured were:—"The Secretary of the Club," "The Captain," "Hon. Members," "Donors of Prizes," and "The Chairman," the last being most heartily responded to with musical honours. Some excellent songs were sung by Messrs. J. Smee, Smart, Pyett, G. Potter, F. James, E. Carey, and J. Underwood, the National Anthem bringing to a close a most enjoyable evening at ten o'clock.

ELMSETT HARVEST THANKSGIVING.—Services were recently held in the church, the Rev. H. Russell, of Layham, and the Rev. W. H. Hind, of Flowton, being the preacher. Three and a half guineas were collected for the East Suffolk Hospital.

BIBLE CLASS TEA AT EYE.—The young men of the Bible class conducted by the Rev. W. H. Chambers were invited by the Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Spencer to spend a few hours at the Vicarage on Tuesday. After games on the lawn, they sat down to a substantial tea. Needless to say, the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer was greatly appreciated.

FRAMLINGHAM POOR-RATE.—At a vestry meeting held in the Corn Hall, Framlingham, a poor rate of 1s. in the pound was made for the ensuing half-year; also a special sanitary rate of 6d. in the pound was levied to meet the demand from the Board.

LAXFIELD HARVEST FESTIVAL.—Harvest thanksgiving services were held in the Laxfield parish church on Sunday, the occasion being rendered more interesting by the fact that the services were taken for the first time by the Rev. E. Stafford Finch, M.A., the new vicar of Laxfield. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, fruit, and vegetables, the general appearance being most pleasing and effective. The following ladies and gentlemen were responsible for the decorations:—Mrs. and Miss Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Meen, Mrs. Samson, the Misses F. and P. Cook, Miss Lomax, Miss Symonds, Mr and Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. and Miss Thurston, Miss Cracknell, Mrs. J. S. Selsby, Miss Parker, Mrs. Crickmay, Mrs. J. H. Button, Miss Short, Miss Manning, Mrs. and Miss Watson, Mrs. J. Moss, Miss Taylor, and others. The manly outspoken words of the new Vicar created a wonderfully good impression, and it is hoped that the most cordial relations will exist between the pastor and his parishioners. The collections, which amounted to £2 11s., were given to the Lowestoft Convalescent Home. There were full congregations, especially at the afternoon service.

THE HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT LEISTON was held in St. Margaret's Church, Leiston, on Wednesday evening. The interior of the Church was very tastefully decorated by lady members of the congregation, and supplies of fruits and flowers were kindly given for this purpose by residents in the parish. The service, which was fully choral, was attended by a large congregation. The Rector (Rev. B. W. Raven) sang the prayers, and the lessons were read by the Rev. Geo. Hodges (vicar of St. James', Bury), who preached an eloquent sermon, taking his text from Luke iii., 21st verse. *Bunnett's* "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" in F were sung by the choir, led by Mr. J. E. Blakemore at the organ, and *Stainer's* beautiful anthem, "Ye shall dwell in the land," was well rendered, the bass and treble solos being sung by Mr. A. Garnett and Master W. Bedingfield. Harvest hymns were used during the service, and at the conclusion the "Te Deum" was chanted by the choir before the altar. The offertory was in aid of the Home Missions and Diocesan Societies. The thanksgiving services will be repeated on Sunday, when the Bishop of Norwich will preach in the evening.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French Brandy. They hold the largest stock of Whisky in the world. Supplied in casks and cases for home use and exportation. Quotations on application to Dunville and Co., Limited, Royal Irish Distilleries, Belfast.

LEISTON VOLUNTEERS.—On Saturday the Leiston (H) Company, 1st V.B.S.R., shot off their final stage of the annual competition for the challenge cup. Owing to a heavy fog which came over the range when shooting at the longer distance, the scores were only moderate, Sergt. Walker winning the competition in Class A, and Prvt. F. Wolfe in Class B. The result of the eight competitions is that Sergt. Walker and Sergt. Culham tie in Class A, each having won two competitions, and three men also tie in Class B, so that the five competitors will shoot again to decide which two shall take the trophies in Classes A and B respectively. Scores:—Class A: Sergt. R. Walker 62, Sergt. C. Wolfe 60, Corpl. L. Read 60, Prvt. F. Mayston 60, Prvt. W. Smith 60, Corpl. J. Wolfe 59, Corpl. I. Cross 59, Colr.-Sergt. S. Read 55, Major Sherwood 52, Sergt. W. Culham 49, and Sergt. Mecklenburgh 48. Class B: Prvt. F. Wolfe 59, Prvt. W. Wolfe 57, Prvt. H. Wolfe 54, Prvt. H. Goodwin 54, Prvt. F. Chaplin 53, Corpl. T. Levett 52, Prvt. H. Fisk 49, and Prvt. F. Jex 36.

A SPLENDID HAUL NEAR LOWESTOFT.—On Saturday afternoon Mr. C. Brown succeeded in landing a very fine pike, weighing nearly 14 lbs. He had only been fishing a short time, near a favourite spot for anglers, known as "The Tongs," and was using snap tackle. This is the largest pike known to be taken from the river Lark for some years, at all events in this neighbourhood.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A LOWESTOFT POSTAL OFFICIAL.—Mr. Thomas Hambly, who had been connected with the Post Office Telegraph Office, in the Lowestoft district, as lineman, during the past 17 years, died suddenly on Saturday evening. The deceased expired of heart disease, while sitting in his chair. He leaves a large family. Mr. Hambly, who was a native of Cornwall, was formerly attached to the Plymouth Post Office, but was transferred to Lowestoft when the Royal Engineers took over the Southern District.

LOWESTOFT FIRE BRIGADE ANNUAL DINNER.—The annual dinner to the Lowestoft and Kirkley Volunteer Fire Brigade was held at the Suffolk Hotel on Tuesday evening. Councillor T. E. Thirtle, captain of the Brigade, presided, supported by the Mayor (Mr. A. C. Notley), Rev. D. Dickson (chaplain to the Brigade), and other gentlemen, and altogether thirty-six sat down, nearly all the members of the Brigade being present. Before the toast list commenced, the Chairman gave a short account of the work of the Brigade during the year, remarking upon the comparative immunity from serious fires the borough had enjoyed, and congratulating the Brigade upon the success of their efforts. He referred feelingly to the death of Engineer Farman, and encouraged the members of the Brigade to fresh efforts in the future.—Responding for "The Mayor and Corporation," the Mayor said he was sure the efforts of the firemen were appreciated, and he assured them that everything possible would be done to forward their interests.

ANNUAL VOLUNTEER PRIZE MEETING AT MANNINGTREE.—On Saturday the Manningtree Detachment finished the shooting season by holding their third annual prize contest at Brantham Range. There were 36 entries, the conditions being seven shots at 200 and 500 yards. Principal scores:—Sergt. Tippins 63, Sergt. Taylor 58, Prvt. Tice 45, Prvt. W. Polley 45, Prvt. G. Vincent 44, Prvt. Spendley 41, Prvt. Porter 37, Prvt. C. Smith 37, Prvt. Harvey 34, Prvt. N. Parsons 32, Prvt. Hart 31, Corpl. H. Ward 27, Prvt. Bartrum 27, Corpl. I. Ward 27, Prvt. Conway 26, Prvt. Lucas 25, Prvt. Stewart 25, Prvt. E. Seager 24, Prvt. Garneys 23, and Prvt. Ainger 23.

PRESENTATIONS AT MELTON.—At a smoking concert held at the Coach and Horses Inn, Melton, under the presidency of Mr. W. Miles, of the Bull Hotel, Woodbridge, the vice-chair being filled by Mr. F. W. Hayward, Mr. H. Best and Mr. H. Lewis were the recipients of a pleasing presentation in recognition of their valuable musical services which for several years past they have so readily rendered at concerts and entertainments in Woodbridge, Melton and neighbourhood. Both gentlemen are leaving Melton, and it was felt their past gratuitous services should not be allowed to pass without some tangible recognition. Mr. Cousins and Mr. J. C. Gorton undertook to collect subscriptions, which were quickly forthcoming, and the presentation took the form of a handsome silver-mounted walking-stick, with an illuminated list of subscribers, for each gentleman. The gifts were made by Mr. Cousins, and both Mr. Lewis and Mr. Best thanked the large company. Instrumental selections were given by some members of the County Asylum Band, and capital songs were contributed by various gentlemen, Mr. Crotch presiding at the piano.

MUTFORD AND LOTHINGLAND GUARDIANS.—The fortnightly meeting of this Board was held at Oulton on Tuesday morning, the Rev. C. J. Steward presiding. At the last meeting Mr. R. Soanes, relieving officer for the Kirkley, Carlton, and Kessingland District, made application for an increase of his present salary (£135 inclusive), on account of the great increase in his duties. The application was referred to a sub-committee, which now recommended that the application be not entertained.—Mr. James Cooper moved the adoption of the report, and Mr. J. Smith seconded.—Rev. C. Tregenna moved as an amendment that the application be acceded to, and Mr. A. Borrett seconded. In the end the amendment was negatived. There was another application to consider—that of Mr. G. Girling, one of the rate collectors for Lowestoft. His salary was £100, and he now asked for £20 more. This request was also declined. Then came a requisition from the Master and Matron, whose joint salaries amount to £80. They, too, wanted an increase. In order to consider this the Board went into Committee.

THE DRAINAGE OF SOUTHWOLD.—This important work is being pushed forward by Mr. Double, the contractor, with much expedition. The land is all ready for the tanks, and the excavation of the land has been made across the common, and a number of pipes laid. The breaking up of the streets will shortly commence.

SUDDEN DEATH AT SOUTHWOLD.—On Saturday, Mrs. Elizabeth Woods, a retired lady living in St. Edmund's Villas, Southwold, was found dead in bed. Deceased had been attended by her maid, who had taken her breakfast to her bed. Leaving the room for a short time, on her return she found her mistress dead. Heart disease was the cause of death.

SOUTHWOLD NATIONAL SCHOOLS.—For some time past much anxiety has been felt with regard to the National Schools. Certain work was deemed to be necessary, and attempts made to raise the money. After many rumours the amount required was reduced to £600. Towards this nearly £400 has been promised, but where the remainder is to come from is still to be discovered. Work will soon commence, and during the time the schools are being altered to meet departmental requirements, the Congregational school will probably be used.

SOUTHWOLD GOLF CLUB.—On Saturday a competition for a prize presented by Mr. J. J. Cates was held. Each competitor played four balls from a specially prepared tee 40 years distant from the hole, over a net 15 yards from the tee. The player holing out the four balls in the least number of strokes was the winner. Eleven entries. Returns:—Mr. W. Whytock 10 strokes, Mr. S. W. Woollett 12, Mr. J. B. Gooding 13, Mr. A. C. Herbert 14, Mr. D. R. Gooding 14, Mr. C. J. Waller 16, Mr. E. W. Moore 18. The other competitors were 20 over.

SOUTHWOLD RAILWAY EMPLOYES AT DINNER.—The Southwold Railway Company's *employés* partook of dinner at the Drill Hall on Tuesday evening, the repast being served by hostess Smith, of the Swan Hotel. About ninety sat down, under the presidency of Capt. Adnams, the vice-chair being filled by Mr. H. Carne, supported by the Rev. Claude Sutton and many leading townsmen. The toasts included, "Success to the Southwold Railway Company," "The Trade of Southwold and Halesworth," &c. Capital songs were sung by Messrs. Skuffham, Newby, Moore, Brown, Court, &c.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING AT STRADBROKE.—A harvest thanksgiving service was held at Stradbroke Church on Monday evening. The sacred edifice was beautifully decorated. The sermon was preached by the Rev. A. J. Spencer, vicar of Eye. The collections for the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution and the Lowestoft Convalescent Home amounted to over £4.

STOKE ASH HARVEST SERVICES were held in this church on Sunday. There was morning service at 10.30, with celebration of the Holy Communion, conducted by the rector (the Rev. C. C. Bull). In the afternoon the sermon was preached by the Rev. E. Foyle Randolph, vicar of Mendlesham, and in the evening by the Rev. T. Holt Wilson, R.D., rector of Redgrave. The church was tastefully decorated by Miss Murton, Miss Coleman, Miss Lockwood, Miss Ethel Vine, Miss Alice Rose, and Mrs. C. Cary Bull. The services were well attended, the afternoon and evening being crowded. The offertories, which amounted to £4 14s. 6d., will be given to the day school of the parish, and the fruit and vegetables forwarded to the East Suffolk Hospital.

STOWMARKET: NEW POOR RATE.—A meeting of ratepayers was called at the parish church on Monday evening, when Mr. W. G. Ranson occupied the chair, and a rate of 1s. 2d. in the £ was made for the relief of the poor during the ensuing half-year, against 10d. for the previous half.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S MEETING IN STOWMARKET.—The 81st anniversary of the formation of a branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Stowmarket was held on Tuesday evening in the Institute Hall. The meeting was a large one, every seat in the Hall being occupied. The Rev. F. L'Estrange Fawcett, M.A. (vicar) presided, and Mr. Thomas Simpson, hon. sec. for the division, gave a financial statement, showing annual subscriptions £15 13s. 4d., boxes £3 8s. 10d., Ladies' Association £5 8s. 6d., collected on the previous Sunday in Stowmarket Church £1, and at Stowupland Church £1 3s. 4d., proceeds of bazaar (per Master Nat Bradley) £1 11s. During the year portions of the Bible had been sold, realising £18 13s. 4d., and £5 15s. 4d. had been collected at the previous anniversary. The district secretary (Rev. W. H. Norman, M.A.) attended as a deputation from the Parent Society. Rev. L. W. Caws (Congregational), Rev. T. Harrison (Primitive Methodist), and the Rev. J. Hancox (vicar of Great Finborough) also addressed the meeting. During the evening a special anthem and hymns were well sung by a united choir arranged by Miss Andrews, Rev. F. J. W. Girling, Mr. T. G. Parker, and Mr. W. Yallop. A well-attended juvenile meeting was held in the afternoon, presided over by Mr. T. H. Harries, the evangelist connected with the Congregational Church.

HIGH-CLASS MAZAWATTEE COFFEE.
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At 1/4, 1/6, 1/8, and 2/- per lb. By Leading Grocers.

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT SUTTON.—On Wednesday the church was tastefully decorated by Miss Rock, Sutton Vicarage, and Mrs. Mackneab, of Sutton Haugh. Mr. A. J. Burness, Melton, sent flowers, corn, fruit, etc., and the parishioners liberally responded to their Vicar's appeal for contributions for the same object. Two miniature stacks were sent by two thatchers. The church was crowded, and an eloquent and practical sermon was listened to with rapt attention, the preacher being the Rev. E. G. Doughty, of Martlesham. From the appeals made on behalf of the East Suffolk Hospital, the sum of £4 10s. 1d. was collected for that Institution, while the previous Sunday the collection for the Farmers' Agricultural Benevolent Institution amounted to £1 10s.

THETFORD BURIAL BOARD.—The quarterly meeting of this Board was held on Friday evening. Present:—Mr. S. Oldman (chairman), Rev. F. J. Cronshey, Messrs. R. Shaw, G. Blaydon, J. A. Smith, J. C. B. Winder, S. Oldman, jun., G. B. Cummings, E. Rush, J. G. Scott, R. Davey, G. E. Bond, and W. Hildyard. The quarterly balance-sheet shewed a balance in hand of £9 1s. 3½d., and £18 15s. levies outstanding. It was resolved that when these are paid in £20 paid to Mr. Smith off the loan account.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES FOR THETFORD.—At the Petty Sessions on Monday, the following persons were sworn in as special constables for the ensuing year:—Messrs. R. Davey, W. Childerhouse, H. Sharp, W. Spalding, F. Stearne, T. Grenstone, A. H. Rolfe, J. Clarke, W. C. Vickery, R. Goddard, G. Smith, B. Duffield, W. Rickwood, T. Harper, T. Parker, and W. Payne.—The Mayor congratulated them upon having no duty to perform during the past year, and hoped nothing would occur in the coming year that would tend to call them to duty.

CO-OPERATION AT THETFORD.—The 134th quarterly meeting of the Thetford Co-operative Society was held on Wednesday evening, Mr. W. Brewer presiding. The balance-sheet showed sales during the quarter, £6,374 5s.; profit, £1,442 19s. 9d.; dividend, 5s. in the £; added to the reserve fund, £10. The present membership is 1,081. Owing to the passing of the Friendly Societies Amendment Act, 1893, it has been found that the Societies' rules need to be revised, and it was resolved that the Committee take immediate steps in the matter and report to a special meeting.

LORD DE BARRETO'S NEW YACHT.—Baron de Barreto, of Brandon Park, Wickham Market, is about to have a new steam yacht built. The vessel will be about 120 tons. Estimates have been obtained from builders on the Colne, but it is understood that the yacht will not be built there.

A WICKHAM MARKET LABOURER'S FRAUD ON THE G.E.R.—A labourer of Wickham Market, named William Alexander Webber, was summoned before Major Meller and Messrs. W. P. T. Phillips, J. B. Hart, and H. F. Harwood, at Woodbridge Sessions, on Wednesday, for having travelled on the Great Eastern Railway without a ticket.—Charles John Barker, a clerk at Wickham Market Station, was collecting tickets when the defendant alighted from the train arriving at a quarter to one from Ipswich. The defendant passed through the waiting-room door without offering a ticket, and when asked for it by the lad said he was a Company's servant. Barker, disbelieving Webber's statement, the booking clerk, who was informed of the occurrence, went across to the Talbot Hotel, and asked defendant for the ticket. While searching his pockets for the ticket, Webber told the booking clerk that he bought one that morning when he started from Braintree. The defendant, though he had been in the employ of the Company three years ago, had no right to travel without a ticket if he was still in the Company's service.—Mr. Geo. Weston, stationmaster at Braintree, proved that no ticket was issued from that Station on the 27th September to Wickham Market.—The defendant stated to the Magistrates that he travelled to Wickham Market from Ipswich, and had a ticket in his possession when passing the barrier at the latter station.—A fine of £1, with £1 0s. 6d. costs, was imposed, or 21 days' imprisonment.—The defendant chose the alternative.—Supt. W. Roberts, of the Great Eastern Railway Police, Liverpool Street, conducted the case on behalf of the Company.

DISTRICT PARISH COUNCILS AT WICKHAM MARKET.—On Tuesday evening a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Foresters' Hall to discuss the provisions of the District and Parish Councils Act. Mr. W. N. Whitmore, C.C., was unanimously voted to the chair.—Mr. D. R. Read, solicitor, explained in a clear manner the provisions made for electing district councillors. He contrasted the present state of things with the past—the vestry with its plural vote, and the parish council principle of one man one vote; the guardian who formerly was disqualified unless rated at £35 per annum with the electoral qualification now; the old electoral roll, the rate book with the present parochial register; and the voting by ballot with the old open voting.—Mr. W. J. Bales dealt with the powers and duties of the Parish Council and their mode of election. He went on to explain the powers relating to lighting the streets, Burial Board, baths, footpaths, libraries, recreation grounds, and charities. He gave an outline of the charities that would be affected by the Councils, and counselled the election of good men who would have the interests of the people at heart.—Mr. W. Minter explained the provisions relating to drains, waste places, and open spaces, noting particularly "The Hill," which he thought should be used for the benefit of the parish.—The Chairman, in concluding, said he thought the old officers and institutions were entitled to their consideration and respect, as they had done much good work without pay. He mentioned the Churchwardens, Gas Inspectors, Burial Board, and Guardians, who now retire in favour of the newly-elected representatives. Votes of thanks to the Chairman and speakers ended the proceedings.

NARROW ESCAPE OF WOODBRIDGE BOYS.—At Woodbridge Petty Sessions on Wednesday, before Major Meller, Rev. R. C. M. Rouse, and Mr. H. F. Harwood, Walter Garrod, Ernest Garrod, Geo. Garrod, Dennis Hill, lads of Bredfield, and Oliver Goldsmith, of Burgh, were summoned for game trespass.—Fredk. Jarvis, under-keeper to Mr. R. Holmes White, of Boulge Hall, and William Knoller saw the defendants with a couple of dogs hunting hedges on land in the occupation of Mr. James Grey's executors, over which Mr. White has the sporting rights.—The defendants acknowledged the trespass, but pleaded they were gathering crabs.—The Magistrates dismissed the case, the Chairman reminding the boys that had they been charged only with trespass a conviction would undoubtedly have been recorded against them.

HARVEST THANKSGIVINGS AT WOODBRIDGE.—On Sunday special services were held at Beaumont Congregational Chapel, when sermons were preached by the Rev. W. Gathercole, the newly-elected pastor. The chapel was tastefully adorned with flowers, fruit, and vegetables. A social tea and meeting was held in the vestry on Monday evening, when the fruit and vegetables were sold, and the proceeds, as well as the collections on Sunday, were devoted to the chapel funds. During the meeting addresses were given by the Rev. W. Gathercole, Mr. A. S. Fisk and Mr. Ramsey.—On Wednesday thanksgiving services were held at Woodbridge Parish Church. Holy Communion was celebrated at eight a.m. At the evening service at 7.45 the sacred edifice was filled to its utmost capacity. Prayers were read by the rector (Rev. W. W. Jones) and the Rev. T. Calliphronas, and the lessons by the Rev. J. C. Titcombe. An appropriate sermon was delivered by the Rev. R. C. M. Rouse, rector of Rayleigh, and formerly rector of Woodbridge. The service, which was fully choral, commenced with the processional hymn, "Come ye thankful people, come." *Dr. Chas Vincent's* "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" in G Major were admirably rendered by the choir. The anthem taken was, "Thou crownest the year," by *Josiah Booth*. The decorations were very beautiful, and exceeded those of any previous year. The following ladies were responsible for the decorations:—Altar rails, Mrs. Edwards and Miss Jones; choir stalls, Misses Carthew and Hewetson; pulpit and lectern, Misses Carter; screen, Miss Horne and Miss Gross; window recesses, Miss Edwards and Miss Kerry; gas standards, Mrs. Gobbitt and Misses Woods; font, Miss Kemp and Miss Neale. The offertories amounted to £11 18s. 9½d., and were in aid of the East Suffolk Hospital. The organist (Mr. F. W. Hopson) played as concluding voluntaries, "Chorus of angels," by *Scotson Clarke*; "Postlude in D," by *H. Smart*; and "Hallelujah Chorus" from "Mount of Olives," *Beethoven*.

WOODBRIDGE BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—At the meeting of the Woodbridge Board of Guardians, held on Thursday, Mr. W. P. T. Phillips presiding, Mr. Fincham, master of the Workhouse, reported that the Hon. Mrs. Pretyman had visited the house, and brought cake and tea for the old women. Sir W. Brampton Gurdon had also forwarded three hampers of pears for the inmates, and the Rev. R. Bosanquet sent a quantity of fruit, flowers, and vegetables from the harvest festival at Kesgrave Church. Votes of thanks were accorded the donors.—On the relief cases being considered, Capt. A. W. Cobbold stated that he had received a complaint as to the flour supplied in Hollesley to those in receipt of out-relief. He was informed that the quality was so bad that they could do nothing with it.—General W. H. Hessey said he had also heard of similar complaints.—The Relieving Officer (Mr. A. Hayward) for the district was instructed by the Board to obtain a sample of the flour complained of for inspection by the Guardians at their next meeting, and Capt. Cobbold said he would also endeavour to obtain a similar sample.—The number of inmates in the Workhouse was 90, as against 91 in the corresponding period last year.

SILVER WEDDING CELEBRATION AT YOXFORD.—On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Cotton celebrated their silver wedding, with the good wishes from the inhabitants of Yoxford of long life and happiness.

EPPS'S COCOAINE.—Cocoa-Nib Extract. (Tea like).—The choicest roasted nibs (broken up beans) of the natural Cocoa, on being subjected to powerful hydraulic pressure, give forth their excess of oil, leaving for use a finely-flavoured powder—"Cocoaine," a product which, when prepared with boiling water, has the consistence of tea, of which it is now beneficially taking the place with many. Its active principle being a gentle nerve stimulant, supplies the needed energy without unduly exciting the system. Sold only in packets and tins, by Grocers, labelled "James Epps and Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

£20.—TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING. See Illd. Guide (260 pages), 3d., "How to open a Cigar Store from £20 to £2,000."—Tobacconists' Outfitting Co., 186, Euston Road, London. Manager, Henry Myers. Established 1866. N.B.—Shop Fitters and Show Case Makers for all trades. Estimates Free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Messrs. GARROD, TURNER and SON.

IPSWICH,
TOWN PROPERTIES.

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will hold their NEXT SALE of above at the Great White Horse Hotel, Ipswich, on THURSDAY, 8th November, 1894, which will include

The HOUSE and SHOP, 28, Upper Brook Street, where a Fruiterer's Business has been carried on for the last 30 years by the Driver family. The goodwill will be included. Possession on completion of purchase.
Solicitor: Mr. W. E. Kersey, 15, Tower Street.

A HOUSE and SHOP, 21, St. Margaret's Street, let at £25 per annum.
Solicitor: Mr. W. E. Kersey, 15, Tower Street.

A HOUSE and SHOP, 29, St. Peter's Street, let at £16 per annum.
Solicitors: Messrs. Birkett and Ridley, 24, Museum Street.

Particulars shortly of the respective Solicitors and of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

By Messrs. SPURLING and SONS.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.
SPURLING and SONS'
SALES by AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY.
Fat and Store Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Hay, &c., commencing with Store Sheep and Swine at 12 o'clock. Horses and Dead Stock every Fortnight at 1.30.
Entries solicited, to be sent to the Auctioneers, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

TUESDAY NEXT.
IPSWICH SALE YARD.
SECOND MICHAELMAS HORSE SALE.
SPURLING and SONS
Will SELL by AUCTION, at 1.30 p.m.,
30 HORSES, including,
Mr. F. W. Stearn, Old Newton,
2 Cart Geldings, 5 years old, good workers;
2 Cart Fillies, 2 years old;
Black Yearling Cart Filly.
Mr. G. W. Whitaker.
Black Cob, 14 h.h., 7 years old, quiet to ride and drive, sound, has been driven by a lady.
Further entries solicited, to be sent to the Auctioneers, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
SPURLING and SONS
HAVE much pleasure in announcing that their Sale Yard will be open on Tuesday next, 23rd inst, for the sale of Fat and Store Swine free from all restrictions as to branding and removal.

By Messrs. MOORE, GARRARD & SON.

IMPORTANT SALE of FREEHOLD PROPERTY AT EYE, SUFFOLK.
MOORE, GARRARD and SON
Are favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION at the White Lion Hotel, Eye, on MONDAY, 29th October, 1894, at five o'clock.

A Part Brick and Part Plaster Well-built and Tiled PROPERTY in good repair, exceptionally well situate for business purposes in the centre of the Town of Eye, opposite the Town Hall and Corn Exchange, and having a frontage of 96 feet on Lambseth Street and Broad Street, comprising a corner shop and dwelling-house, containing four private rooms on the ground floor, and five bedrooms on the first floor, with large store shed, offices and yard in the rear, abutting upon the properties of The Colchester Brewing Company and Mrs. Etheridge, part being let to Mr. Wm. Garrod at an annual rental of £12, and part lately occupied as the County Court Offices being in hand.
N.B.—This desirable property could be easily converted into important business premises.
Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of Messrs. Lawton, Warnes and Sons, Solicitors, Eye, Suffolk; and of the Auctioneers, Hoxne, Brundish, and Eye.

By Messrs. W. ARNOTT and SON.

BREDFIELD, Near WOODBRIDGE.
Messrs. W. ARNOTT and SON
Are instructed by the Devisees under the will of the late W. Smyth, Esq., to SELL by AUCTION, at the Bull Hotel, Woodbridge, on THURSDAY, 1st day of November, 1894, at Four o'clock p.m. punctually,

ALL that Convenient Detached Small VILLA RESIDENCE, situated at Bredfield, near the church, and occupied by Mr. F. Thompson, at a rental of £10 per annum. Copyhold.
Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of W. W. Welton, Esq., Solicitor, and of the Auctioneers, all of Woodbridge.

By Mr. HENRY WILLIAM COLLINS.

PEYTON HALL, RAMSHOLT,
Near Woodbridge.
HENRY WILLIAM COLLINS
Will SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of October, 1894 at 10.30 for 11 o'clock punctually, by direction of Mrs. W. Hillen,

THE Modern and Useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Dairy and Brewing Utensils, Lawn Mower, Garden Roll, and other Effects, comprising—Massive mahogany dining-room suite, consisting of couch, two easy chairs (lady's and gent's) and six chairs complete, upholstered in the best manner; mahogany telescope dining table, 6ft. mahogany sideboard, mahogany secretary and bookcase (nicely fitted up), 4ft. mahogany cellarette sideboard, mahogany dining, pembroke and other tables, mahogany hall chairs, two large ornamental gilt-framed chimney glasses, wainscot bureau and dining tables, window poles and curtains, cases of stuffed birds, Brussels and Kidderminster carpets, cocoa matting, linoleum, cocoa mats, skin and other hearth rugs, iron fenders, large dial-faced hall clock in japanned case, very old 8-day clock in japanned case, good 8-day clock in wainscot case, lamps, 2 old prints, deal kitchen tables, mahogany 4-post and iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, blankets, and bed furniture, marble-top washstands, toilet ware, dressing tables and glasses, mahogany chest of drawers, mahogany wardrobe, splendid feather beds, chairs, improved barrel churn, by Wade (nearly new), glazed milk pans, dairy utensils, large brewing and other tubs, several beer casks, kitchen and storeroom utensils, earthenware, and numerous useful effects.
Usual Conditions of Sale.
Descriptive Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneer, Woodbridge.

Situations Wanted.

A Young Lady requires a Situation in Confectioner's Shop; would give three months.—A. Brown, 5, Tintern Terrace, Spring Road, Ipswich.

Situations Vacant.

PLAIN Cook, also Housemaid and Kitchenmaid wanted; good home; fares paid.—Mrs. Crowe, 23, Clarendon, Notting Hill Gate, London, W.

TRAVELLER (London preferred) wanted for high-class Lithographic and Letterpress Printing, Stationery, &c.; must have thorough knowledge of business and a good connection; salary and commission. Only those who can furnish first-class references need apply, in first instance by letter only, to H., Carlton House, Romford, Essex.

Land, Houses, &c.

FOUR Freehold Cottages for Sale, good letting locality; recently repaired; w.c.'s to each; drainage connected, with sewer; sell to pay 12 per cent.; rent 4s. weekly.—Investor, Mr. Pawsey's, Ancient House, Ipswich.

GRASS FARMS, ARABLE FARMS, ESTATES —Rent, from 5s. Acre; prices from £7 Acre Monthly List, 1,500 Farms, 2d.—Rutters, 5, New Bridge Street, London.

STAND for Bicycle, covered, to lock up; front entrance.—7, Christchurch Street.

TO Let, furnished, a large Front Room as Bed Sitting-room combined.—7, Christchurch Street.

TO be Let, with immediate possession, the Church Farm, in Earl Soham, 102 acres, at a greatly reduced rental.—For particulars apply, Cavell and Son, Solicitors, Saxmundham and Rendham.

For Sale.

BEAM Scales and Weights, ½oz. to 7lbs., 25s.; large Sausage Machine, 25s., suit butcher.—Hazleton, Dog's Head Street, Ipswich.

FOR SALE.—Field Gates, Cattle Bins and Sheep Troughs. Wood and Iron Hurdles, Poultry Houses; cheapest, best, and largest maker in the trade. —Particulars, J. Roots, East Dereham.

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CARRIAGES, comprising new and second-hand Waggonettes, Victorias, Phaetons, Broughams, Carts, Governess Cars, and Gigs; very cheap. Competitive estimates (not discounting quality and finish) given free of charge for reinstating any vehicle. —Bennett's Royal Carriage Works, Fore-st. Ipswich.

FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD!! FIREWOOD!!!
RED DEAL BALTIC FIREWOOD, cut under cover and always dry.
50,000 Bundles now ready for immediate delivery. —Large Bundles, 5s. 6d. per 100; Small Bundles, 2s. 9d. per 100. Special quotations for Large Quantities. About 500 Bushels of Deal Chumps and Chip Wood, at 4d. and 5d. per bushel.—The Baltic Firewood Co., Crannis and Co. Wholesale Depôt and Offices: St. Margaret's Green, Ipswich.

TO Engine Owners and Contractors.—For Sale, a first-class 8-horse gear Traction Engine by Holmes and Son, Norwich (modern type, and is very economical). It is fitted with two speeds, compensating gear, hauling drum and wire rope, water-lifter and heater. Is now in thorough repair. The fire-box is quite new and of the best Low Moor Iron, is thickly studded with stays; the tube plate is securely held by a strong tubular stay. The boiler is very strong—the shell plates are 7-16ths in thickness. The road wheels are wrought iron and good width. Cylinder has been re-bored and slides re-surfaced; all the bearings are massive and are scarcely worn. The boiler has been re-lagged with wood and cased with sheet iron. The engine is neatly painted and varnished, and is now ready for work.—Apply, E. Youngs and Co., The Waveney Iron Works, Diss.

Business Cards.

ASK for Wootton's Cure for Corns.—Chief Depôt 7, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

A Boon to Mothers! Wiggins' Nursery Hair Lotion. Bottles, 6d. and 1s., of Wiggin and Son, Chemists, Ipswich.

ANOTHER consignment of those Specially Thin Tumblers, engraved with pretty Fern Leaf designs, just to hand. Same price as before, viz., 1s. 3d. the half dozen, or 1s. 9d. post free to any address.—Robt. Sayer, St. Helen's and St. Peter's, Ipswich.

AN Unrivalled Remedy.—Shaving made a luxury, no more blunt razors; use Green's Magic Razor Strop Paste; its effect is marvellous, Razors never want grinding. Price 6d. and 1s. per Box, by post 7d. and 1s. 1d.—Sole Proprietor, J. Green, Hairdresser, Back Post Office, Ipswich.

ADDISON'S SEEDS for the Flower Garden, Kitchen Garden, and Farm. A large variety of all kinds of Seeds always in stock.—Eagle Street, Orwell Place, Ipswich.

BILLIARDS or Bagatelles.—All those requiring New or Secondhand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard Work done should, before going elsewhere, send for new price list, cloths and rubber cushion samples, to Hennig Bros., 29, High Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. Est. 1862

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CLERGYMEN buy your School Stationery at Cash Prices.
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S. Smith and Smith supply every requisite.
Good Foolscaps, 4s. 6d. ream; Good Ink, 2s. 3d. gallon. Good Cedar Pencils, 2s. 4½d. gross; Good Cedar Penholders, 2d. dozen.
The Cash "Suit-all" Stores, 46 & 48, Butter Market, Ipswich.

"ECZEMA," a little Book on Skin Troubles, sent gratis and post free by the Anteczema Co., 83, Castle Road, London, N.W.

EDWARD BEARD registers Houses and Property to be Sold or Let free of charge. Persons seeking Residences, &c., should see Beard's list and consult him about what is available to best meet their requirements. Household Removals in pantechnicon vans, taking risk, at lowest rates; estimates free.—Beard (from Maple and Co.), Reliable House Furnisher, 3 and 3a, King Street, and 28, Butter Market, Ipswich.

GOBEY'S is the Noted House for Home-cured Hams and Bacon, Genuine Pork Sausages and Potted Meats, 47 and 49, Norwich Road, Ipswich.

HAIR-CUTTING Saloons! Shampooing Saloons; Holland's for style; first-class assistants always in attendance; depôt for tonic lotion for falling hair, 1s.; detersive cream, removes scurf, 1s.; honey cream, makes egg Julep for washing the head, in boxes, 9d.; stimulating lotion, strengthens weak hair, 3s. 6d.; hair tails from 2s. 6d.; ditto frames from 1s.; hair nets from 2d.—19, Westgate Street, Ipswich.

IF you have not yet done so, get your Clothing of D. Gunn and Co., Tailors, 2, Dial Lane, Ipswich. The best value in the trade for cash.

J. E. Stammers and Son, House Furnishers, 8, 10, and 12, Tacket Street, Ipswich. Furniture of every description; Pianos, American Organs, Perambulators, and Mail Carts, at lowest prices for cash, or supplied on payment of Deposit and easy Instalments. Second-hand Furniture bought for cash, or exchanged for New.

MARCHANT'S celebrated Pig Powder, unequalled for all pig ailments; 1 lb. 1s., 14 lbs. 12s.—W. Hudson, Chemist & Druggist, St. Nicholas, Ipswich.

MARQUEES, Tents, Flags, Sacks, Cloths, Tables and Seats on Hire.—Charles Taylor, Sack and Cloth Manufacturer, 46, Old Cattle Market, Ipswich.

MRS. A. Cook, purchaser of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Wardrobes, 62, Upper Orwell Street, Ipswich. Clients waited upon at their own residences either in Town or Country. Furniture and Table Linen bought. Remittances forwarded on receipt of goods.

PIANOFORTES.—Constant supply of instruments by best makers, various prices; sale or hire.—Christie, 95, Fore Street, Ipswich.

AT BOTWOOD'S,
The Ipswich Carriage Show Rooms,
Carr Street.
"QUEEN" Gold Medal BROUGHAMS, and variety of first-class new and second-hand Carriages.—Works, Woodbridge Road.

TO Farmers.—W. G. Wright, Basket and Fan Maker, 74, Grosvenor Street, Southsea, Portsmouth, will send one Fan for 8s., two for 15s., carriage paid, to any part of England.

TEA for Eastern Counties.—Topall Ceylon (registered), 1/10; and Eye Indian and Ceylon Tea, 1/4, free from all dust or dirt. Sale increasing every day. Wholesale only.—C. Mason and Co., Hyde Park Corner, Ipswich.

THE Billet Rifle will kill 100 birds or rabbits at cost of 1s. 6d., with the celebrated noiseless Cartridges; price 9s., Pocket Rifles 9s. 6d. Walking Stick Guns 15s., Cartridges 1s. 6d. 100. Guns, Rifles, Nets, Traps, and all sporting requisites. Lists 1d. Carriage paid.—John Eggleston, Naturalist, Sunderland.

WANTED, intending purchasers to inspect our Stock; it is large and varied, bought in the best markets, sold at reasonable profits; Tin, Iron, and Copper Ware a speciality; Galvanised and Enamelled Ware; Travelling Trunks, Bird Cages, Garden Lines, Household Ironmongery, Brushes and Brooms, Baskets, Mats, Glass and Earthenware, some special lines in this department; Oil Stoves, Paints, &c.—Note address—E. C. Ribbans, 114, 115, 117, Fore Street.

TO Executors.—Old Gold, Old Plate, Old Jewellery. Highest prices given; valuations for probate or family division.—R. D. and J. B. Fraser, Museum Street Buildings, Ipswich.

£20.—TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING. See Illd. Guide (260 pages), 3d., "How to open a Cigar Store from £20 to £2,000."—Tobacconists' Outfitting Co. (Reg.), 186, Euston Road, London. Manager, Henry Myers. Established 1866. N.B.—Shop Fitters and Show Case Makers for all trades. Estimates Free.

5,000 Watches Wanted to Clean, at 2s. each. Mainsprings, 2s. 6d. All warranted one year. Watches can be sent by post or rail. Jewellery Repairs equally cheap, and done on the premises.—Candler, Watchmaker, 10, Carr Street, Ipswich.

Miscellaneous.

MARRIED Medical Man at seaside town receives two invalids or convalescents; terms according to requirements.—Address, M.D., *Ipswich Journal* Office.

TYPEWRITING and Shorthand.—Lessons by the Misses Moseley and King, Bilney Cottage, St. George's Street, Ipswich.

WANTED, WIVES TO BUY One Pound of WATSON'S MATCHLESS CLEANSER.
Largest Sale of 1 lb. Soap Tablets in the World.
Ask for it! Get it!! Test it!!!

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MADAME STAINTON TAYLOR
WILL, with her Assistants, resume her Classes for Drawing-room Dancing at the Masonic Hall, when the leading fashionable dances of the season will be introduced. Schools and Classes received and visited. —Address, The Secretary, South Kensington School of Dancing, 35, Coleherne Road, London, S.W.

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EDUCATION OF THE HIGHEST CLASS,
Both General and Scientific,
At a very moderate cost.
MANY VALUABLE SCHOLARSHIPS.
TWO EXHIBITIONS of £50 a-year for 3 years offered annually for a University or place of Higher Education.
Numerous Successes at Universities and elsewhere.
Apply to the Rev. Dr. WOOD.

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PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY REPAIRED and FIXED
BY EXPERIENCED WORKMAN IN TOWN OR COUNTRY. Stovepipe and Elbow Maker.

EDGAR S. SCRIVENER,
Range and Stove Maker, Builder's and General Ironmonger,
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Public Notices.

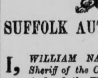
PUBLIC HALL, IPSWICH,
TUESDAY, November 6th, 1894.

F. PAWSEY
HAS THE HONOUR TO ANNOUNCE A
GRAND CONCERT,
On which occasion the following powerful combination of Celebrated Artistes will appear:—
MISS MABEL BERREY,
MADAME ALICE GOMEZ,
MR. LEO STERN (Solo Violoncellist),
MADAME HAST (Pianist and Accompanist).
THE MEISTER GLEE SINGERS,
Mr. William Sexton, Mr. Gregory Hast, Mr. William Forington, and Mr. Webster Norcross.
Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8. Carriages at 10.15. Plan of Hall and Tickets at the Ancient House. Centre Stalls, 6s. (4 for 21s.); Stalls, 5s. (5 for 21s.); Second Seats, 3s. (if taken before the day, 2s. 6d.); Back of Hall, 1s.; Balcony, Reserved, 4s.; Third Row of Balcony, 3s.; Gallery, 2s. 6d.

IPSWICH FINE ART CLUB.
Mr. JAMES STILLWELL
(of London) WILL GIVE A
SHAKESPEARIAN RECITAL,
On Wednesday, October 24th,
AT THE
ART GALLERY, HIGH STREET, IPSWICH.
"HAMLET."
MUSICAL INTERLUDES EACH EVENING.
Reserved Seats, 2s. Admission 1s.
Plan and Tickets at Mr. F. Pawsey's, Ancient House, Ipswich.
Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8. Carriages ordered at 10 o'clock.

IPSWICH LYCEUM.
MONDAY, October 22nd, and during the Week.
Return Visit of Mr. WILLIE EDOUIN'S No. 1 Company
In the fantastic, mythological, modern Comedy,
"NIOBE."
Preceded each evening at 8 by the charming Comedietta,
"NO CREDIT."
Matinée, SATURDAY, October 27th, at 2 30.
Prices 6d. to 3s. 6d. Doors open at 7.30. Booking at the Ancient House.
Monday, October 29th, "IN TOWN."

FIRST VISIT FOR FIVE YEARS.
LORD GEORGE (THE IMPERIAL) SANGER
Great Hippodramatic and Spectacular
EXHIBITION.
The first time out of London after 56 years. The leading Public Caterer at the Royal Agricultural Hall and the Grand National Amphitheatre, London.
STOWMARKET—TUESDAY, Oct. 30th.
IPSWICH—WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31st.
HADLEIGH—THURSDAY, Nov. 1st.
SUDBURY—FRIDAY, Nov. 2nd.
COLCHESTER—SATURDAY, Nov. 3rd.
The Combined Companies embracing all the HORSES, ELEPHANTS, CAMELS, DROMEDARIES, the MENAGERIE, and the whole of the CIRCUS ARTISTES. The Dramatic and the Hippo-dramatic Companies, embracing a living and organised body of 1,500, 66 carriages, the field artillery, the ambulance wagons, and the whole plant necessary for this gigantic military spectacular drama.
The magnitude of the above-named military spectacle baffles all description. Suffice it to say 250 horses, 500 people, the battery of elephants, the battery of camels, with their huge cannon firing from their backs, the field artillery, etc., will appear in the tent at one time. In addition to this vast production, which is quite new, the finest
Circus Company,
that has ever appeared under one Management has been specially engaged.
Engagement extraordinary at an enormous salary of Madame PAULINE DE VERE, the Lady of Lions, (The most beautiful woman in the world), in her elegant, chaste, and Classical Serpentine Dance in a Den of African Lions.
For the first time in Great Britain, the wonderful Clairvoyant, Educated, and TALKING HORSE, (Grandson of the celebrated Racing Horse, "ROBERT THE DEVIL,") surnamed the "TIPSTER." Will foretell the winner of every race through the year 1894.
Two Performances daily at 2 30 and 7.30.
Prices of Admission—Grand Balcony Seats, 10s. 6d.; Second Circle, 5s.; Boxes, 3s.; Second Boxes, 2s.; Carpeted and Upper Seats, 1s. And to avoid disappointment to the working classes there will be accommodation for 7,000 people at 6d.
The greatest of all processions each day at one o'clock. Box Office open daily from 10 to 4.



SUFFOLK AUTUMN ASSIZE, 1894.

I, *WILLIAM NAUNTON WALLER, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, by virtue of a precept, dated the Thirteenth day of September, 1894, to me directed under the hand and seal of the HONOURABLE SIR CHARLES EDWARD POLLOCK, Knight Baron of the Exchequer, one of the Justices of the High Court of Justice, and also one of the Justices of our Lady the Queen, assigned by Letters Patent of our said Lady the Queen, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to deliver the Goal of our Lady the Queen in the County of SUFFOLK, do hereby give Notice and publicly proclaim that the Commission of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery in and for the said County, will be opened at the SHIREHALL, in IPSWICH, in the said County of Suffolk, before the Justice aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of OCTOBER, 1894, for the Trial of all Prisoners who stand committed for the same; and all Jurors, Justices, Mayors, Coroners, Witnesses, Goalers with their Prisoners, Persons bound by recognisance, and others having business at the said Assize, are desired to attend on MONDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of OCTOBER, 1894, at ELEVEN o'clock in the Forenoon, at the SHIREHALL, in IPSWICH, aforesaid, to do and receive those things which to there several offices appertain, or which shall be then and there enjoined them.*
Dated this Fifth day of October, 1894.
WILLIAM NAUNTON WALLER, Esquire, Sheriff of Suffolk,
The Grove, Little Bealings.
JAMES J. SPARKE, Acting Under-Sheriff, Bury St. Edmund's.

N.B.—Justices' Clerks and Coroners are requested to forward without delay all Depositions in Cases for Trial at this Assize to Charles Platt, Esquire, Clerk of Assize, 1, Harcourt Buildings, Temple, E.C.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.
MARKETS AND FAIRS (SWINE FEVER) ORDER OF 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Agriculture, by an Order dated the 17th day of October, 1894, ordered as follows:—
1. From and after the commencement of this Order, the provisions of the Markets and Fairs (Swine Fever) Order of 1894, dated the 10th day of July, 1894, shall not extend or apply to the Districts named in the Schedule to this Order, and the Order of the Board of the same date applying the provisions of the said Markets and Fairs Order to certain Districts and parts of Districts named in the Schedule to that Order shall be read and have effect as if the Districts named in the Schedule to this Order were not included in the Schedule to that Order.
2. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Markets and Fairs (Swine Fever) Order of 1894, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, such Order before the commencement of this Order.
3. This Order shall come into operation on the 23rd day of October, 1894.

SCHEDULE.
Districts to which this Order applies.
County of Suffolk.
Borough of Bury St. Edmund's.
Borough of Ipswich.
Borough of Lowestoft.
S. WESTHORP,
Deputy Clerk to the Local Authority for Suffolk.
County Hall, Ipswich,
October 18th, 1894.

HEALTH RESORTS OF SOUTH OF FRANCE, PYRENEES, & ITALY.
COOK'S Special Programme of arrangements. Conductor leaves London every Tuesday from November 6th, and assists passengers for Marseilles, Cannes, Nice, Monte Carlo, and Mentone, free of charge.
Special advantage to holders of Cook's Tickets for insuring baggage against loss.
For particulars of train service, tickets, &c., apply to Thos. Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus, London, or any of their Branch Offices.

HOTELS.

VISITORS to London are informed that Mr. and Miss LEAMON, of the Cliffside Boarding House, Kirkley, Lowestoft, have taken No. 8, DEVONSHIRE STREET, PORTLAND PLACE, WEST, as a PERMANENT PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, and under their Personal Superintendence from October to June. The House is most centrally situated within a ten minutes' train ride of Liverpool Street Station, luxuriously furnished, excellent cuisine, homelike, and replete with every comfort. Open 1st December.

ROSE AND CROWN,
Norwich Road, Ipswich.
ALES, STOUT, WINES, and SPIRITS
Of the Finest Quality.
Chops, Steaks, Dinners, and Teas on the shortest notice. Billiards. Good Beds. Livery and Bait Stables. Posting in all its Branches.
A. J. GARNHAM, Proprietor.

LOCK TAVERN AND HOTEL,
PROMENADE, IPSWICH
(*Near the Steamboat Piers*).
Sandwiches and Light Refreshments, Celebrated Stout, Wines, Spirits, and Ales, Choice Cigars, Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, Teas, etc.
H. C. WESTGATE, Manager.

CROSS KEYS HOTEL, IPSWICH.
(Opposite Lyceum Theatre).
HOT Dinners and Cold Luncheons in spacious Dining Room, at separate tables. Menu Liberal, Tariff Reasonable. See Bill of Fare, daily, at door of Hotel. Commercial Travellers and Visitors will find the Hotel in all respects well adapted to their requirements.
Central, Comfortable, and Clean.
FREDERICK MAKIN, Proprietor.

Pure Beer and Where to Get It.
Why not end all doubt on this matter by getting a supply from
HARRY COCKRELL,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
IPSWICH.
Either of the Celebrated BURTON ALES supplied in Small Casks.
The WHISKEY sold at this Establishment it is well-known still "holds the field."

QUEEN STREET RESTAURANT,
IPSWICH.
WINES and SPIRITS, ALES and STOUT on Draught or in Bottle.
SOUP, FISH, ENTREES, POULTRY, JOINTS, Daily.
BALLS, BANQUETS, and WEDDING BREAKFASTS supplied throughout in First-class Style.
BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, TEAS, and SUPPERS; accommodation for Commercial Gentlemen.
JAMES HARDWICK, Proprietor.

SWAN HOTEL,
NEEDHAM MARKET.
EVERY Accommodation for Visitors, Bean Feasts, Choirs, School Treats, Cycling, and other parties.
Bowling Green in working order, Billiard Table and Room, 25 yards long, well-ventilated Bedrooms, Bathroom, and Sitting-rooms, with Piano. Landau and other vehicles.
PROPRIETOR,
W. J. CURTIS,
LATE OF SHIP LAUNCH HOTEL,
IPSWICH.

UNICORN HOTEL,
IPSWICH.
Proprietress: MRS. E. LAST.
COMMERCIAL AND FAMILY HOTEL.
CATCHPOLE'S FINE ALES & STOUT, WINES AND SPIRITS.

WESTGATE RESTAURANT
IPSWICH.
DINING AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS. WINES, ALES and STOUT on Draught or in Bottles. BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, TEAS, and SUPPERS.
YAPP'S PORK PIES, &c., &c.
A. YAPP, Proprietor.
PORT WINES DRAWN FROM THE WOOD, LARGE GLASS 3d.

BRITISH LION HOTEL,
PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.
MR. JOHN L. MOYSE (late Jobmaster, Ipswich), respectfully informs the public that he has taken the above Old-established Hotel, and hopes, by personal supervision of the business, to merit a continuance of the favours so long bestowed upon his predecessor, Miss Maxwell.
Commercial Gentlemen will find every comfort and convenience, with strictly moderate charges.
Dealer in first-class Horses.

E. A. SMYTH,
Three Tuns, Commercial Road,
HAS removed from the Coach and Horses Yard, Brook Street, to the BARRACK LANE STABLES, for many years carried on by Mr. G. Fenn and Mr. J. L. Moyse. Open and Closed Carriages. Well-appointed Horse and Pony Traps always ready. Orders for Broughams sent to Barrack Lane Stables promptly attended to.

ROSE HOTEL,
ST. PETER'S, IPSWICH.
Proprietor: A. LAST.
The above Hotel has recently undergone considerable Alterations and Enlargements, and the Proprietor begs to call the attention of the Public to the fact that he has now every Accommodation for Commercial Gentlemen and Private Parties.
Breakfasts, Dinners, Teas supplied on reasonable terms
All classes of catering tendered for.

WILLIAM BULLOCK,
CHERRY TREE HOTEL, EYE,
IN thanking the Clergy, Nobility, and Public generally for the support accorded him during the past eight years, begs to inform them he has Broughams, Landaus, Phaetons, Dog Carts, Large Brake and 'Bus for Cricket and other outings. Hearse and Mourning Coaches, Wedding Carriages, to orders for which special attention is given. Charges strictly moderate. 'Bus leaves every Friday for Diss at 1.30, returning from Crown Hotel at 5.45. Fare, 1s. return.

COALS.

BEST WALLSEND	26/-
B. & M.'S SELECTED SILKSTONES	24/-
SILKSTONES	23/
BEST HOUSE NUTS	22/-
RIDDINGS BEST HOUSE	22/-
(Excellent for general purposes).	
DERBYSHIRE BRIGHTS	21/-
KITCHEN COALS	20/-

Discount 1/- per ton for Cash.
Truck Loads especially quoted for.

BOOTH AND MITCHELL.
HEAD OFFICE:
KING ST., BUTTER MARKET, IPSWICH.
Telephone: No. 67.

A. CORNISH
FOR
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, PLATE, CUTLERY, &c.,
QUEEN STREET WAREHOUSES,
IPSWICH.

IPSWICH ENGRAVING OFFICE.
A. HOSKINS AND Co.,
DOG'S HEAD LANE.

CROSS's
New Deliveries of
JACKETS
AND
CAPES
Will be found best and cheapest for the million.
SEE WINDOWS.
Now is the best time for BUYING FURS to advantage.
37 and 39, TAVERN STREET,
IPSWICH.

CROSS's

BRAND & SONS
HAVE JUST MADE AN
EXCEPTIONAL PURCHASE
OF
Ladies' Winter Capes and Cloaks.

Lot I.
LADIES' FUR EDGED CAPES,
MADE OF
NEW BROCHE CLOTH,
LINED AND QUILTED THROUGHOUT.
COLOURS:—
BLACK, NAVY, CARDINAL, SLATE, & FAWN.
This Lot will be Sold at One Price,
5/11½.

Lot II.
LADIES' FUR EDGED CLOAKS,
FULL LENGTH, MADE FROM
NEW BROCHE CLOTH,
LINED AND QUILTED THROUGHOUT.
Colours same as No. I.

All Garments in Lot II. will be sold at
ONE PRICE, 7/11½.

NOTE:—These Goods are so Remarkably Cheap that they must have a Rapid Sale, and Ladies wishing to secure the Best Garments should take the earliest possible opportunity of Calling to Inspect them.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),
AND ALL NEXT WEEK,
We are making the GRANDEST SHOW of
NEW WINTER JACKETS,
NEW WINTER CAPES,
AND
MAIDS' AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.
NEARLY 2,000 GARMENTS to SELECT FROM,
OF THE
BEST POSSIBLE CASH VALUE.

BRAND AND SONS.
WATERPROOF MANUFACTURERS,
GENERAL AND FANCY DRAPERS,
28, 30, 32, 34, & 36, TACKET STREET,
IPSWICH.

LEFT OFF CLOTHES.
Ladies' & Gentlemens Wearing Apparel
of all kinds, including
LINEN, CLOTHING, BOOTS, &c., purchased at
HIGHEST PRICES
BY
Mrs. W. ROBERTS,
56, UPPER ORWELL STREET, IPSWICH
Mrs. Roberts will remit same day for country parcel received. Ladies can also have Mrs. Roberts' personal attendance if desired.

Established 1868.
Old Bank Buildings, Ipswich.
W. DAMANT,
BEGS to intimate that he has completed his arrangements for the present Season, and solicits the favour of a call.
A Perfect Fit in every case Guaranteed.
SPECIALITIES.

Dress Suits from	£4 4s. 0d.
Lounge Suits from	£3 10s. 0d.
Trousers from	£0 18s. 6d.

Colonial and Foreign Outfits.
Uniforms.
Liveries.
Ladies' Jackets.
5 per Cent. Cash Discount.

J. WATSON,
DOG'S HEAD LANE,
CORNER OF BROOK STREET.
GOOD SUITS TO MEASURE
From 35/-, 37/6, 40/-, 45/-, 50/-, 55/-, 63/-.
STYLE, FIT AND BEST WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
HATS & CAPS, TIES, COLLARS, &c.,
AND
HOSIERY of EVERY DESCRIPTION
UP TO DATE
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

TO COUNTRY BUTCHERS.
ALL kinds of Veal, Pigs, English, American town killed, and New Zealand Beef, New Zealand and Australian Mutton and Lamb bought for Customers at lowest daily market prices.—Further particulars from A. Matthews, care of Lewis, 341, Central General Market, Farringdon Street, London.

TAYLOR & COMPANY,
WEST END GLASS, CHINA AND CROCKERY STORES.
Every Household Requisite at Lowest Possible Prices.
Special Value in Travelling Trunks.
26, NORWICH ROAD.

IPSWICH
LOAN & DEPOSIT
BANK.
Messrs. R. D. & J. B. FRASER.
(Established 1833.)

CASH ADVANCED
From £2 upwards, upon Silver, Plate, Jewellery, Diamonds, Watches, Pianos, Life Policies, Stocks, Shares, Houses, Deeds, Building Society Scrip and Books, Reversionary interests, and approved Personal Security, &c.
Low Rates charged for temporary loans.

MONEY MAY BE DEPOSITED
In any sum above £2, bearing interest at the rate of 4 % per annum, and the same may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

IPSWICH LOAN & DEPOSIT BANK,
Messrs. R. D. & J. B. Fraser,
17, Elm Street,
off Museum Street,
Ipswich.

FORTHCOMING AUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS
Advertised in this Paper.

Oct.		
23	Ipswich, Horses	Spurling and Sons.
24	Ramsholt, Furniture &c.	Henry Wm. Collins.
29	Eye, Property	Moore, Garrard & Son.
Nov.		
1	Woodbridge, Property	W. Arnott and Son.
8	Ipswich, Properties	Garrod, Turner, & Son.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for publication should be sent to "The Editor," and be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.
Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only. Observance of this rule will facilitate publication.
It is requested that notice of forthcoming Meetings, Lectures, Concerts, &c., may be sent to the Head Office, with tickets of admission, in good time, so that proper arrangements for reporting them may be made.
On all matters relating to business, "The Manager" should be addressed.
Letters containing advertisements sent for insertion should be marked on the outside "Advertisement Department."
Head Office: MUSEUM STREET, IPSWICH.

The Ipswich Journal

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20.

THE CHURCH CONGRESS.

The Church Congress of 1894 has been an unqualified success. It is true that the numbers attending were fewer than at Birmingham in the preceding year, but we may remind captious critics that there is some geographical difference between Birmingham in the Midlands and Exeter in the "far West"—not to mention the trifling difference in the population of the two cities. The two best attended meetings were those on "Bible Criticism" and "Elementary Education." A hall capable of holding 700 was not big enough for the former, and there were, in consequence, two overflow meetings. The debate on "Elementary Education" was remarkable for the extraordinary ovation which Mr. Athelstane Riley received, and also from the fact that the Bishop of London declared himself in favour of the "Moderates" in respect of the ensuing School Board election. These two events have produced considerable effect on the London Radical press. The *Daily News* sulkily acknowledges that the Church is practically in agreement with the Diggleites, and in consequence drops a crocodile tear. The *Daily Chronicle* adopts a bolder course. It simply omits from the Bishop of London's speech everything likely to tell against the cause it champions, and pretends that Mr. Athelstane Riley's welcome was "got up" by a few curates. Our dear friend and contemporary the *Star*—if we may be permitted to call it so—prefers the proverbial method of a defeated advocate. At the close it was announced that next year's Church Congress will be held at Norwich. East Anglians are already doubting whether it will be a success. Already high-and-dry Church Tories, Evangelicals of Congregationalist instincts, and the inevitable retired military gentleman, are saying, "*Cui bono?*" Church Congresses and Church Conferences are alike cast aside as unworthy of practical men, because they can only talk and have no coercive jurisdiction. Such critics do not seem to know that they live in a land where legislation is, or was until 1894, based on free debate. They seem to be unaware that after all a resolution of the House of Commons has exactly the same coercive force as a resolution of the Norwich Diocesan Conference. Public debate forms public opinion, and public opinion shapes legislation, where legislation is needed. We are quite confident that the Church owes much of her increased authority and power to the effect of Church Congresses and Conferences, and we trust that East Anglians will do their best next year to show the world—and Dr. Jessop—that the East is as loyal as the West to the Church of our fathers.

DR. JESSOP ON EAST ANGLIA.

Dr. Jessop is undoubtedly a great authority on the East Anglia of the last century, but we will hope that he is altogether wrapped up in the past. Speaking on "The Church in "Country Districts," he quoted to the Congress John Wesley's opinion of East Anglians 140 years ago. "In no part of England did "he find so feeble a response to his fervid "appeals. In no part of England did the "people cause him more distress and disappointment. In 1785, after knowing them for "30 years, he declares in his journal, 'they "'are the most fickle and yet the most "'stubborn.'" Dr. Jessop, speaking emphatically as an East Anglian, agrees with John Wesley. He thinks "that the religious sentiment is feeble among us; that we have not "much love to give, and are very cautious "in giving what little we have." Very naturally. Why should we lavish that in which we are so poor? "We are slow to "trust, and slower still to forgive. We surrender ourselves to our animosities without "reserve and without limit. When some 20 "years ago the Labourers' Union made their "appeal to the labourers, they did not pretend "to attack the clergy on any religious ground. "The result was that the labourers forsook "the houses of God in the land in shoals, and "the Church's loss has not been the Chapel's gain." Dr. Jessop is not very clear as to the nature of the remedy for this disastrous state of things. He puts in a word for the country clergy, whilst acknowledging that "they have been stimulated to increased "activity by the sharp criticism they have "lately received." And yet, if Dr. Jessop is right in his diagnosis of East Anglian character, we must indeed have a double dose of original sin. But a letter which we print elsewhere throws just a gleam of light on the subject. It appears that the clergy in that part of Suffolk where John Wesley preached one of his last sermons prefer their own convenience to the possible good of the Church; whereas the laity, "whose religious sentiment "is so feeble," take exactly the opposite view of their position in the Church Militant.

SOCIAL REFORMS.

Last week Mr. Chamberlain, in his annual address to his Birmingham constituents, once more developed his views upon the most pressing social reforms of the moment. It needed not his keen and scathing review to remind the general public that in these matters the Liberal party are hopelessly in the rear. Even the most rancorous Radical now admits that Home Rule has been a terrible obstacle to any forward movement on the line of social reform. Mr. Chamberlain, however, very cleverly and clearly showed how and why, in any case, the pressing questions of the day cannot be treated successfully by the Liberal party. They collect from every side, from every corner, every possible project, good, bad, and indifferent, which has succeeded in securing any measure of support and any number of votes. They take them and accept them without criticism, without discussion, and without amendment; they combine them together in a heterogeneous mass, and they label them "the Newcastle Programme," and then they endeavour to induce the supporters of each of the items of the programme to believe that its success depends on their voting for all the rest. Mr. Chamberlain condemns this way of building up a political programme as dishonest and impracticable. The result is a mere mass of indigested proposals, so crude or ill-considered and so impracticable that it is impossible to carry them into law. And the method is utterly unprincipled. New groups of politicians are continually being formed—as Mr. Chamberlain says—each group with its own log to roll, until the pile becomes so high that it is impossible for mortal powers to deal with it. No log has any chance of reaching its destination unless it has first place, and the contest for precedence then becomes bitter and unseemly. This has been, in fact, the fate of all the items of the Newcastle Programme, and at the present we see temperance reform, Welsh disestablishment, and one man one vote all jostling each other along the road to St. Stephen's.

LIBERAL FAILURES.

No better example of the way in which great questions are mismanaged by the Radical party could be adduced than that of temperance reform. For twenty years practically nothing has been done in the way of legislation, for the simple reason that those who charged themselves with the special task of rousing public opinion on the subject have proceeded on wrong lines. Mr. Chamberlain ought to have the best means of knowing all about it, as he was for years a leading spirit in the Nonconformist camp, where temperance has always been a burning question. His opinion is, therefore, well worth quoting. "In my opinion," he says, "it has "been a great misfortune that the leadership "of the temperance agitation has fallen into "the hands of extreme men, of partisans who "are more anxious to prohibit drinking than "they are to prevent drunkenness, and who "are more eager to punish the publican, who "is innocent, than to reclaim the drunkard." The whole mistake of the Radical party is here put well into a nutshell. Their obstruction to all moderate treatment of the drink question is thus explained, and the worst part of their policy is, if we are to believe Sir Wilfrid Lawson, that they are obstinately determined upon sticking to their own impossible lines. In much the same way the whole question of Employers' Liability was bungled last Session. If it had not been for bad generalship and party obstinacy, an Act of Parliament dealing with the subject might now have been law; but here again the wants and wishes of the working classes were sacrificed to the false theories of the Radical partnership. These are excellent examples of the blundering habits of the Liberal party when in office. They serve, if nothing else, as warnings to the ordinary voter to beware of again trusting politicians who fail so egregiously in practical politics.

FREE HOMES.

There was one question, however, which was introduced by Mr. Wrightson, Conservative member for Stockton, to the principle of which Mr. Chamberlain devoted an important part of his last speech, and which the Radical party have studiously neglected. It is that of enabling the artisans of the towns to become the owners of their own homes on comfortable terms, and so putting them on an equality with the Irish tenants, who have for years been enjoying State aid in purchasing their holdings. An ordinary workman's house in Birmingham is let at a rental of five shillings and sixpence a week, and the average market price of such a house is about one hundred and forty pounds. If the working man occupying the house were to find one-fifth of the purchase-money, twenty-eight pounds, from his own savings, and if the State advanced him the remaining four-fifths at three per cent., in ten years paying his old rent he would become the absolute owner of his own house. If the workman could not pay five shillings and sixpence a week for ten years, but paid three shillings instead, he would in twenty years be a freeholder; and if he were willing to wait for thirty years he could effect the same object by a payment of two shillings and threepence a week, or less than one-half his present rent. Where is the money to come from to carry out this proposal? That is naturally the first question which occurs to the taxpayer. The answer given by Mr. Chamberlain relieves any anxiety on this score. At the present moment the State holds eighty millions of money in the savings banks of the country, deposited for safe keeping at two and a half per cent. by the working classes of the country. All Mr. Chamberlain asks is that the State should lend back these millions to the artisans of the country at three per cent. The experience of many great building societies proves that the investment is perfectly safe, and we know that no money has been lost in Ireland by the operations of the various Land Purchase Acts which have been passed into law. And if this be true of English workmen, who are, to say the least of it, every whit as honest as the Irish farmer, the State, by lending at three per cent., would have a comfortable margin of profit, whilst carrying out a scheme which would be of enormous benefit to the most thrifty and industrious section of the industrial community. To increase the occupying ownership of houses in English towns would add largely to the stability of our institutions. To have a visible stake in the country makes a man more appreciative of his political and civil responsibilities. "Free homes for the people" is, in fact, Mr. Chamberlain's idea, and it chimes in with the natural love of social independence which is so characteristic of Englishmen.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The first appearance in Ipswich of the Bishop Suffragan of Thetford will be on Sunday, December 9th, when he will preach at the Tower Church in the morning and afternoon.

Judging by the tenth annual report of the National Footpath Preservation Society, it would appear that there are still a large number of people who persist in their efforts to close ancient footpaths and rights-of-way to many of the most charming of Nature's beauty spots. Of cases dealing with the stoppage of footpaths, encroachments, &c., the Society last year dealt with no less than 193, while during its existence it has investigated 1,256 such cases; so that without allowing for the numerous cases which do not come under public notice or within the purview of the Society, those who take the responsibility of safeguarding these treasured rights have thoroughly earned the thanks of the community at large. We notice that the town of Thetford possesses a society for the preservation of footpaths and commons, which, in conjunction with the National Association, was last year instrumental in remedying a grievance respecting the impounding of cattle on a common. Perhaps the most important event in the history of the National Society was the Barnlake case, decided in February last year by the House of Lords. After six years' litigation with the Great Western Railway Company, which tried to stop a right-of-way and compel the public to walk four miles instead of one, judgment was for the fourth time given against the Company. The upholding of such rights will justly form a part of the duties of the new Parish Councils to be brought into existence in December, and Mr. H. Allnutt, of 42, Essex Street, Strand, the secretary to the National Footpath Preservation Society, invites the cordial co-operation of the new governing bodies in these matters.

We have so often set forth the utility of a thorough knowledge of ambulance work that reiteration were both tedious and unnecessary; nevertheless, it affords us pleasure to again refer to the excellent services which the Ipswich centre is rendering in extending this sphere of public usefulness. In their annual report just issued, the Committee state that 292 pupils have received instruction in first aid, 199 of whom received certificates. In addition, the members of the police and Fire Brigade have attended the classes under the School Board, while nursing certificates have been granted to 78 women. Undoubtedly in matters of ambulance Ipswich is well to the front; but with the popular hon. secretary and treasurer (Miss Coulcher), many may be inclined to ask, What is the result of it all? The answer is simple and succinct. "We hope we may feel that some pain has been eased and some lives have been saved by the knowledge gained at these classes." Surely this is sufficient reward for the valuable time and energy which the Committee, instructing surgeons, and all who have taken an interest in the movement may have spent in furthering the cause of suffering humanity.

The Eastern Counties Branch of the National Trade Defence Fund do not desire to see the Parish Councils "nobbled" by the Radicals nor entirely by the labourers. They believe in the principle of taxation and representation going hand in hand. With this object in view they have issued an appeal to licenseholders throughout the eastern counties urging them to look to their interests and secure proportionate representation on the new authorities. Few reasonable minded men will object to the desire of "Bung" to be represented, and for our own part we see no obstacle in the way to the trade having direct interest in the bodies which the Local Government Act, 1894, has called into being. There are few townships in Suffolk where, from among the ranks of the trade, trustworthy, respectable business men may not be found; and as it invariably follows that these are among the largest contributors to the local as well as Imperial taxes the demand for representation is in every sense a reasonable one.

Commenting on the novel auction sale which took place at Ipswich this week, our Special Agricultural Correspondent writes:—"What next? The past week has actually witnessed in Ipswich the letting of a farm by public auction. This is something very unusual for this part of the country at any rate. The publicity thus given to a proceeding usually conducted in private, with little or nothing known about the terms of the letting, to the outside world afforded some evidence of the condition to which agriculture has been reduced in this locality. Much has been said at different times about the position of the landlords in view of the deterioration of land. In this case we have an instance of it. If in the case of a comparatively small occupation of 130 acres the owner is shown to have to be content with less by about £200 a-year than he once was in the habit of receiving, it is not difficult to form some idea, though it may be an altogether inadequate one, of the position of the owners of many hundreds of acres. This is a farm within easy reach of the prosperous town of Ipswich. Mr. Wm. Arnott, who conducted the letting, in alluding to the fact that a proceeding of that kind was unusual in Suffolk, might well say that the times had altered, and that it was necessary to resort to unusual measures. Times have altered with a vengeance!"

Now that it is certain that next year's Church Congress will be held in Norwich, our readers may be curious to know the result of a suggestion which Capt. C. L. A. Skinner made in these columns some time ago. The overwhelming majority of the lay and clerical representatives of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk at the Diocesan Conference approved of the suggestion that it should be held next year in Ipswich. The opponents of the proposal are almost all clergy from the neighbourhood of Bungay and Beccles. It is somewhat curious that the laymen from those districts, whilst acknowledging that Norwich is more convenient than Ipswich, are yet prepared to sacrifice their own convenience for the possible good of the Church. On the other hand the clergy write that Norwich is more convenient to them personally, therefore they will oppose Ipswich.

The Local Government Board frequently constitute a thorn in the sides of Boards of Guardians, and this has proved the case in the Hoxne Union, the guardians of which are at present greatly perplexed over an appointment which the Local Government Board refuse to confirm. On the ground of economy—which is certainly desirable in these times—the Hoxne Guardians recently decided to group two large relief districts, and allow one officer to discharge duties which had hitherto found employment for two men. The higher authority here steps in and asserts that the Guardians, owing to the unwieldy character of the district, are sacrificing efficiency at the expense of economy. Moreover a Local Government Board inspector was specially sent over to the last meeting to demonstrate the force of this argument to the guardians; but with a greatly divided Board a satisfactory settlement became no nearer than before. There are many sides to a question of this nature, but having regard to all the circumstances of the case, we think the Local Government Board are in this instance adopting the right course. Let us have rational economy by all means, but spare us from the public scandal which would inevitably arise by poor people being subjected to all sorts of annoyance and inconvenience simply because misfortune overtakes them. It is true overseers have the power to act in urgent cases, but it frequently happens that those are the occasions which most readily lend themselves to abuse.

Shall ladies be admitted to the debating class? is the question raised by a writer in the Ipswich *Young Men's Review* who "well remembers in the old rooms a stirring debate on the important subject 'Is woman mentally and morally inferior to man?'" !!! Is this a coarse joke, an intentional insult, or an exhibition of the vulgarity and priggishness of ignorance? asks the *Christian Commonwealth*. *Mentally* inferior—that piece of coxcombry is bad enough; but *morally* inferior! The shameless insolence of it! The writer says, "and we had the audacity"—I should call it the gross impertinence—"to invite the presence of the fair sex." Incredible as it seems, it is stated that "a few accepted the invitation, and in less than ten minutes," adds this magnanimous writer, "we all agreed that women were superior morally to men"! I never read anything more abominable. As to the first part of the idiotic question—"by the time one of our lady visitors had expressed her 'sentiments' we were considerably awed, and many of us quite ready to allow that anyhow the ladies were 'stronger minded' than the men. Still"—faugh!—"we had a good meeting, and some of us had the 'conceit' taken out of us, and it did us good." The writer condescendingly concludes: "We certainly think that ladies should not be debarred from each and all of our meetings, and some of the most suitable to which we might invite their presence are surely those connected with our Debating Society." Thank you for nothing! say I, venturing to speak for "the fair sex." No lady would think of going near a place whence is officially issued such unmanly, preposterous, pestiferous rubbish.

A MAD MOTHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME.

BURNING THREE CHILDREN TO DEATH.

A woman named Harrigan locked herself and three children in a barn near Elizabeth, N.J., early on Monday morning, and afterwards, it is believed, set fire to the building. The unfortunate woman, who is supposed to have been insane, and her three children perished in the flames. She has lately been suffering from malarial fever, which affected her mental condition. The neighbours hurried to the barn to extinguish the flames, but they were too late to save the lives of the victims.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A BRIDEGROOM.

The disappearance is reported of William Goymour, 24, a master cheesemonger, who left his home at 32, Northey Street, Limehouse, last Wednesday morning. He was about to open a new business and to get married.

DEATH AT THE PLOUGH.

FOUND DEAD AT COPFORD.

Mark Balls, a labourer at Bull Banks Farm, Copford, was ploughing in a field near Fiddler's Wood on Friday, when he died very suddenly. At half-past eight in the morning he was seen alive following his plough, but at half-past ten one of his little sons found him lying dead in the field.

SERIOUS TRAP ACCIDENT NEAR BURY.

AN ALDERMAN HEAVILY THROWN.

Mr. F. Nunn, an Alderman of Bury St. Edmund's, was recently riding with Mr. Hughes in the locality of Newmarket, both gentlemen having been to the Great Portland Farm at Burwell. When passing another vehicle, their horse, having become unruly, bolted, and Mr. Nunn, as well as his companion, was thrown from the trap. Mr. Hughes is reported to have broken his collar-bone and fractured a rib. Mr. Nunn fell heavily and was severely shaken, but fortunately did not sustain very serious injury.

A SUDBURY FISHMONGER'S AFFAIRS.

TRADING WITHOUT KEEPING BOOKS.

The statement of affairs of Henry George Rolando, of Sepulchre Street, Sudbury, fishmonger, has been issued by the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, and shows debts due to unsecured creditors amounting to £325 18s. 11d.; deficiency calculated at £294 3s. 11d. The debtor states that he started business in Sudbury about four years ago with £50 capital. He kept no books of account beyond a small pocket book, and states that he only became aware of his insolvency about six months ago. He attributes his failure to a law suit, to illness of his deceased wife, and the loss of three ponies.

SUDDEN DEATHS NEAR LOWESTOFT.

DIED IN HER DAUGHTER'S ARMS.

Within a few hours of the sudden death of the man William Alexander, at Lowestoft, the wife of a farmer, residing only about a mile distant, passed away suddenly. The second death was that of Mrs. Rackham, whose husband, Mr. W. Rackham, is a well-known and respected farmer residing at Gunton. The deceased lady, who was a little over 60 years of age, had for some time been suffering from heart disease. On Friday evening, whilst sitting in an arm chair in her house, she remarked to her daughter that she was in a profuse state of perspiration, and hardly had the words been uttered than she fell back and expired in the daughter's arms.

PLOMESGATE UNION AFFAIRS.

AN EVIL WHICH OLD AGE PENSIONS WOULD REMOVE.

At Monday's meeting of the Plomesgate Union Board of Guardians, Mr. F. S. Corrance, on hearing the orders of the County Council, asked what would happen if an insufficient number of members were nominated to serve on the Parish Council. He thought there would be a difficulty in some parishes in finding sufficient electors willing to serve as Councillors.—The Clerk said he believed that an action of the Council could not be vitiated by any vacancy in its body.—Out of 146 cases for relief, no less than 103 were over 70 years of age.—A Guardian remarked that old age pensions would remove this class of pauperism.

A DANGEROUS VISITOR AT BACTON.

HOW STACKS ARE FIRED.

At a special sitting of the Hartismere Bench, held at Eye, on Monday, Samuel Finbow (62), labourer, Bacton, was charged on remand with having been found sleeping in a straw stack, at Cotton, on the 9th inst., without any visible means of subsistence and being unable to render a good account of himself. The defendant pleaded guilty, and promised that if the Magistrates would discharge him he would go back to London at once.—Police-constable Mannells, Cotton, stated that when he found the defendant in the straw stack he had a quantity of matches upon him. The constable added that the man was a perfect nuisance to the neighbourhood.—Supt. Barnard informed the Court that the prisoner was a common thief and a vagabond, and showed that imprisonment had failed to reform his character, whereupon the Chairman said the Bench had no alternative but to send the defendant to prison for three weeks with hard labour.

A LADY WITH MEANS GOES TO THE WORKHOUSE.

THE DISTRESSING ALDEBURGH CASE.

The Plomesgate Union Board of Guardians met on Monday, under the presidency of Mr. George Walker. The case of Mrs. Gulthorpe (Aldeburgh) was again brought forward. Her solicitor wrote saying that her property in the Birkbeck Bank, amounting with interest to £153 1s. 9d., was being realised, and that the £300 in shares in the Conservative Land Society would not be productive of anything for some time, as that Society was in liquidation. She had also £20 to be paid in instalments from a case in the County Court. Her jewellery and clothes would be sent to the Workhouse, and her furniture would be sold by auction to pay debts.—Mr. Minter thought it was a bad precedent to receive people with a considerable amount of property into the Workhouse.—The Chairman explained that she was a perfectly free agent, and that she could leave the house at any time and claim her money.

MUSIC WANTED FOR FELIXSTOWE.

PROPOSED TOWN BAND.

The residents of Felixstowe, on Friday evening, met at the Victoria Hall, to consider the desirability of forming a town band. Mr. C. A. Creassey, J.P., presided, and the proceedings were marked with the greatest unanimity. Letters expressing approval of the object were read from Capt. E. G. Pretyman (who promised a donation of £5 towards purchasing the instruments), Rev. W.D. Bushell, and Mr. F.B. Jennings, also promising donations, were heartily received. The Rev. W. Armstrong proposed, and Mr. Downes seconded, a resolution in favour of forming the band, which was carried *nem. con.* Mr. Downing proposed a resolution in favour of appointing a Committee to obtain subscriptions and make arrangements, and this, seconded by Mr. J. W. Read, was adopted. A Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Creassey, Downing, Meadows, Morsley, Read, Jackson, Wilson, Robinson, Armstrong, and Wawman, with power to add to the number. Promises of support to the extent of £35 were made at the meeting. The Felixstowe string band, conducted by Mr. W. G. Archer, junr., played selections at intervals, and a vote of thanks was accorded to them for their services.

THETFORD ROADS IN THE 17TH CENTURY.

INTERESTING RETROSPECT.

At the meeting of the Commons and Footpaths Preservation Society on Saturday evening a very interesting paper was read by "Wandering Will," the subject being "Highways and byeways." After taking a long glimpse into the history of roads and footpaths, the essayist proceeded: Our main roads were greatly improved after 1695, when the first turnpike road in England, known as the Portway, was made between Attleborough and Thetford; then were the ponderous mail coaches as they passed through the villages objects of admiration to young and old alike. No. 6, White Hart Street, Thetford, is still known as the booking office of the old mail coach era, which coach ran between Norwich and London. In conclusion he urged the members in their walks to take notice of anything unusual, and endeavour to find out its meaning or history. There were ghost stories, legends, and quaint sayings that could be discussed; footpaths restored, old ruins examined, objects in natural history, botany and geology and antiquity investigated, and much practical good done to all. A discussion ensued and the warmest thanks were given to the writer of the paper.

THE LATE HEADMASTER OF IPSWICH SCHOOL.

WILL OF THE REV. F. H. BROWNE.

The will, dated January 27th, 1892, of the Rev. Frederick Herbert Browne, Head Master of Ipswich Grammar School, who died on the 31st July last, has been proved by his wife, Mrs. Frances Anna Browne, of 55, Blackwater Road, Eastbourne, and the Rev. Frederick William Mercer, of Brighton, power being reserved to grant probate to the Rev. Moore Richard Negligan, also named as an executor in the will. The value of the deceased gentleman's personal estate has been sworn for probate at £8,433 5s. 11d. He bequeathed to his wife his jewellery and ornaments of the person, and his consumable stores, and to his daughters, Dorothy Elizabeth and Frances Helen, each a silver teapot, cream ewer and sugar basin. All the remainder of his plate, books, pictures, prints and gold watch, Mr. Browne bequeathed to his son, Frederic Maurice Browne, who is to be paid, during the widowhood of Mrs. Browne, an annuity of £100 on his attaining the age of 23 years or receiving a commission in her Majesty's Army. Mrs. Browne is to have the use, during her widowhood, of the testator's furniture and household effects, and the income during her widowhood of the residue of his property, or in the event of her re-marriage an annuity of £50 for the remainder of her life. On her death or re-marriage a legacy of £3,000 is to be paid to the testator's son Frederic Maurice, and a legacy of £2,000 to his daughter Frances Helen. The ultimate residue is then to be in trust in equal shares for his three children.

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DEATH IN A CHURCH.

Mr. T. H. Rogers, bank manager, Llanelly, died in his pew at Park Congregational Church, Liverpool.

SENTENCED TWICE TO DEATH AND IMPRISONMENT.

A criminal named Wetzestein, found guilty at Halle of the murder of two women and attempts to murder others, was sentenced on Monday. Under the German law sentence is passed for each crime, and the prisoner in each case was consequently twice condemned to death on the capital offences, and for the murderous assault to fifteen years' penal servitude.

THE FOOTBALL DEATH ROLL.

Mr. J. T. Smith, aged 28, assistant master at Bickerton House School, Birkdale, Southport, died at Southport on Monday, from peritonitis, alleged to have been caused by an accident during a football match on Saturday afternoon while playing for his school against Hesketh Park. Mr. Towner, the Swansea football three-quarter back, who was injured in a match at Barnstaple on Saturday week, is in a critical condition.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT ALDEBURGH.

Four vacancies occur in the Council on the 1st November; the out-going members being the Deputy-Mayor (Mr. S. W. Smyth), and Messrs. James Cable, H. J. Stannard, and John Isaac Williams, the two out-going Aldermen being Mr. J. G. S. Anderson (Mayor) and Mr. Joseph Flintham. No movements have at present been made by either party.

SINKING OF A WELSH SCHOONER OFF LOWESTOFT.

The Willie schooner, bound from Llanelly for Hartlepool, was run into off Lowestoft by the British steamer Lord Eslington and sunk, the crew being saved by the steamer. The steamer was on a voyage from Newcastle to Barcelona, but she received serious damage to her bows and had to proceed to Gravesend, where she landed the wrecked crew.

REMARKABLE LIST OF NONAGENARIANS.

The death of Colonel the Right Hon. J. S. North adds one more to the remarkable list of those whose deaths have been recorded within the last few days at the age of 90 or upwards. Mrs. Poingdestre, mother of Colonel Poingdestre, reached the extraordinary age of 103; Dr. Calverley Carteis, who entered at Doctor's Commons early in the twenties, was in his 97th year; the Dean of Melbourne (Dr. Macartney), son of the last Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, was nearly 96; Mr. Chilton, the original Master of the Incorporated Law Society, had reached the age of 92, as had Earl Grey; while Mr. Cutts Barton, grandson of a former Dean of Bristol, was over 93. Four other deaths at over 90 years of age are announced.

THE OPENING OF THE SHIP CANAL.

HOW MUCH THE "CIGARS, SPIRITS, AND WINE" COST.

Mr. S. Norbury Williams, the citizens' auditor of Manchester, in his report published on Saturday, states that the opening of the Ship Canal on New Year's Day cost the ratepayers £129 19s. 9d., which included nearly £40 for cigars, spirits, and wines. "To consume," he says, "nearly £40 worth of wines, spirits, and cigars in a sixteen mile run to Latchford is an achievement." Mr. Williams goes on to state that "it was evident that while one section of the passengers had come with the intention of opening the canal, another portion was busy opening something else."

ALLEGED LIBELLOUS LETTER BY A LADY.

Miss Mary Grey, of Waterloo, near Liverpool, was on Monday charged at the Police Court with libelling Dr. Mackenzie. It appeared that at the last Assizes she brought an action against the doctor to recover £500 from him for alleged negligence, resulting, as she contended, in her household becoming infected with small-pox. The Jury on that occasion found for the defendant, and Miss Grey has, it is alleged, since made frequent slanderous statements regarding Dr. Mackenzie. The culminating offence, it was asserted, was a letter to a lady friend, in which Miss Grey accused the doctor of perjury, and threatened to have him arrested, "which would be a case not for damages but goal, which he richly deserves." Defending counsel now said his client withdrew all imputations, and would pay costs. She was thereupon ordered to pay seven guineas.

£500 NEARLY GONE.

SMART TACTICS ON LONDON OMNIBUSES.

There was a remarkably narrow escape in Oxford Street, London, on Saturday, of losing over £500 in Bank of England notes. A lady, said to be the wife of a Liverpool solicitor, was riding outside a garden-seated omnibus from the City towards the Marble Arch, when she suddenly felt a tug at her dress pocket. She turned round suddenly, and at the same time a well-dressed young man hurriedly descended the steps of the vehicle, and mixed with the crowd. The lady then discovered that the pocket of her dress had been cut away, and with it had been purloined a packet of letters and a bunch of keys. Happily, however, a purse which contained some £510, which she had withdrawn from a City house, had slipped out, and was safely ensconced within the folds of her dress.

A GIGANTIC WATER SCHEME COMPLETED.

OPENING CEREMONY IN MANCHESTER.

The pretty ceremony of inaugurating the supply of water from Thirlmere Lake to Manchester was publicly performed on Saturday, in Albert Square, facing the Town Hall of the city. A gold key was presented to Sir John Harwood, who with it turned on a fountain situated in the square, and, amid vociferous cheers, a column of bright water leaped to a great height. In a speech made at a banquet in the Town Hall subsequently, Sir John Harwood, the chairman of the Waterworks Committee, said that the old supply from Longdendale had cost the community £3,160,000, of which

£900,000 HAD BEEN REPAID

on the sinking fund system. That system had the disadvantage of bringing all the heavy payments into the first few years when the citizens were deriving little or no benefit from their enterprise, whereas, when in later years it became profitable, they had little or nothing to pay. The new undertaking was financed on a system of annuities, so that the process of payment was reversed, the heavier sums being required in the later years when the undertaking was established and had become reproductive. As to the purity of the supply, Sir John said that samples had been sent to the analysts, who all returned them with some query as to whether a practical joke had not been played upon them, seeing that the substance sent for analysis was either distilled water or something very like it.

SUFFOLK MAGISTRATES' CLERKS' SALARIES.

SUGGESTED REDUCTION.

HOME SECRETARY DECLINES TO ALTER HIS DECISION.

On Monday, at a quarterly meeting of the West Suffolk Standing Joint Committee, a letter was read from the Home Office in reply to a letter protesting against an order of the Home Office, in which they refused to confirm a proposed reduction of the salaries of the clerks to the Cosford and Risbridge Petty Sessional Divisions.—The Clerk, on behalf of the Joint Committee, again requested that the salaries of the clerks of the Cosford and Risbridge Divisions may be fixed at the amounts proposed by the Committee (namely, £64 and £104 respectively). The reply was as follows:—"With reference to your letter of the 18th August, asking that the salaries of the clerks to the Justices for the Cosford and Risbridge Petty Sessional Divisions of West Suffolk may be fixed in accordance with the recommendation of the Standing Joint Committee, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Asquith to acquaint you for the information of the Standing Joint Committee that he must decline to make any alteration in the decision conveyed to you on the 2nd May last, in reference to these salaries."—The Chairman considered this reply a flagrant case, and hoped it would not be allowed to rest where it was.—Ultimately, adopting the suggestion of Earl Cadogan, it was decided to communicate in writing once more with the Home Secretary, in the hope that he may be induced to alter his decision.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY AT LOWESTOFT.

A SWALLOW'S NEST ON WINDMILL SAILS.

Mr. Russell Colman writes from Corton, Lowestoft, to the *Field*, recounting a most extraordinary incident. A swallow's nest, with young in it, has been discovered on the revolving part of the machinery of a common windmill. Mr. Colman describes the position of the nest on the wallower—the outer edge of one of the wheels—and adds:—"A friend who visited the mill a few days ago when the young ones were in the nest, timed the revolutions made by the wallower, and found that it averaged twenty-seven revolutions. A miller, to whom I put the question as to what constituted a usual rate, gave thirty as an average. When I visited the nest on August 22nd I had no foot rule with me, but I guess the wallower to be 4ft. across. The distance of the centre of the nest from the centre of the wallower I put at 1ft. 2in. If this be correct, and the rate when running be

TWENTY-SEVEN REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE,

it follows that the nest must travel at the rate of 180ft. per minute, or thereabouts. I was told that the bird, when sitting, usually travelled tail foremost, which seems peculiar; and generally when entering or leaving the mill she had to make use of the hole through which the laying shaft projected. This made it necessary for her to dodge the sails, and of course they were hung pretty close to the wall of the mill. I think those who know what creaking and shaking go on, even in the fixed portions of the top of a windmill, will agree with me that our Corton swallow has chosen a very wonderful place for nesting."

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THE LEICESTER FAMINE.

The little stock of water in the Leicester reservoir is being reduced so low that the drawing of supplies from it will soon stop unless there is a copious rainfall.

SUICIDE ON A NAIL.

Thomas Lane, 44, a carpenter, 53, Cator Street, Peckham, was discovered by his wife hanging to a nail in the coal cellar. Lane had been very strange in his manner of late, and about five weeks ago attempted suicide by hanging. One of his sisters committed suicide a short time since.

GALE ON THE EAST COAST.

GREAT DAMAGE TO THORPENESS FORESHORE.

A gale, with high tide, visited the East Coast on Sunday and Monday, scouring away a considerable quantity of the foreshore, Thorpeness suffering more than Aldeburgh. Over 60 ships took shelter in Hollesley Bay, and many signalled to be reported. The Aldeburgh smack Victor ran to the Bay with her topmast carried away.

FOUND DROWNED IN YARMOUTH HARBOUR.

An inquest was held at Great Yarmouth on Monday, upon the body of William Geddes, aged 23, one of the crew of the Scottish fishing boat Jane Geddes, of Buckie, fishing out of Yarmouth during the autumn herring season, who had been missing since the 4th inst., and whose dead body was recovered from Yarmouth Harbour by Alexander Reid, of the B. F. boat Reids, of Buckie, on Sunday afternoon. Open verdict: "Found drowned."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT BRAMFORD.

BOY SEVERELY KICKED BY A HORSE.

On Sunday morning a little boy named Frederick Pryke, son of a labourer at Bramford, was admitted to the East Suffolk Hospital suffering from injuries to the face. The boy was running after a horse in a meadow at Bramford, when the animal suddenly commenced kicking. The boy sustained injuries to the eye and mouth, while his face was badly swollen. The child's injuries necessitated his detention in the Hospital.

THE SOUTHEND MURDER.

READ HOPEFUL.

Mr. J. E. Waters, solicitor to James Canham Read, had an interview with his client at Chelmsford Gaol on Saturday. Read was in good spirits, and confident that the trial would end in his favour. Mr. Waters has been served with notice from the Treasury that additional evidence would be called at the trial, but this, it is believed, will not prove of a sensational character.

AFFLUENCE TO POVERTY.

SAD CASE AT WISBECH.

A notable instance of reverse of fortune has been engaging the attention of the Wisbech Board of Guardians, who have granted outdoor relief to Robert West Kilham and his family owing to the failure of an annuity, brought about by the depreciation in land value. The family have been well-known agriculturists in Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire, and some members of it are large farmers at the present time. The late Mr. Kilham, of Tydd (the father of the Mr. Kilham concerned in the present case) was possessed of considerable property, but owing to the cause mentioned the annuity of £200 a year left to the son had not been paid for the last few years. The annuitant has had to seek parish relief, and the Board are allowing 6s. and half a stone of bread per week.

YARMOUTH SMACK DESTROYED IN THE NORTH SEA.

News of another disaster to a smack reached Yarmouth on Monday by the fishing cutter Betsey, of that port, belonging to Mr. E. Durrant, of the South Quay. The Betsey, in addition to bringing the fleet's catch of fish, also had on board the skipper and crew of the trawler Fern, which had been destroyed by fire on the fishing grounds in the North Sea and become a total loss. Seeing that their endeavours to save the smack were futile, the skipper wisely consulted the safety of the crew by ordering the little boat to be launched. This was done, and at the time the men pulled away the after part of the deck and the mizenmast were entirely wreathed in fire. They were subsequently picked up, transferred to the Betsey, and brought home, having fortunately saved their lives but lost everything else.

SINGULAR DEATH OF AN IPSWICH SHOEMAKER.

FOUND DEAD ON A COUCH.

Benjamin Bacon, an Ipswich bootmaker, apparently about 52 years of age, was found dead in his house No. 17, Castle Street, St Matthew's, and at the inquiry, conducted by the Borough Coroner on Monday evening, a woman who lodged at that address stated that on Sunday evening deceased went to bed complaining of pain in his stomach. She heard or saw nothing of him until on coming downstairs in the morning she saw him sitting on the couch, dead.—A married daughter of deceased said she last saw her father alive on Sunday, when he complained of being unable to eat, and she offered to receive him at her house.—Mr. G. S. Elliston was of opinion that deceased died from natural causes, probably apoplexy.—Verdict: "Death from national causes."

SELLING DRINK TO A DRUNKEN MAN.

IPSWICH PUBLICAN FINED.

Theodore Rawson, licensed victualler, living at the New Ocean Queen, Ipswich, appeared before the Borough Bench on Monday charged with selling liquor to an intoxicated person.—On Saturday night, the 6th inst., Police-constable Spendley followed a man named Alfred Pollard, who was under the influence of drink, and saw him enter the St. Clement's Ale Stores, but owing to his state the landlady (Mrs. Hardwick) refused to serve him with liquor. The defendant after leaving that place, visited the New Ocean Queen on the opposite side of the road, where the landlord's daughter supplied him with a glass of beer.—Mr. Marshall submitted in defence that it was not a case that could be regarded seriously.—The Bench imposed a fine of 40s., with 18s. 6d. costs, or one month's imprisonment.

JACK ASHORE: LIVELY TUSSLE

WITH AN IPSWICH POLICEMAN.

On Monday, at the Ipswich Police Court, Charles Nelson, a Blue-jacket belonging to H.M.S. Sheldrake, lying in Harwich Harbour, was charged with drunken and disorderly conduct in Tavern Street.—Late on Saturday night a noisy crowd of soldiers, sailors, and females in Tavern Street necessitated the interference of the police. Sergt. Nunn, knowing that several men were absent without leave, asked the defendant for his pass. The defendant thereupon knocked the sergeant into the gutter. He was assisted to his feet by a civilian named Charles Hewitt, when defendant soon laid the police officer on his back again, and he remained there with the defendant on the top of him till the arrival of Inspector Pearson, when Jack was safely lodged in custody. Sergt. Nunn's shoulder was injured through coming in contact with the kerb.—Nelson was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment in the first case, and a month's hard labour for the second offence.

SEEN THROUGH BINOCULARS.

YARMOUTH COASTGUARD DETECTS A THIEF.

On Monday, at Yarmouth Borough Quarter Sessions, George King, alias Thomas Smith, 34, labourer, pleaded guilty to stealing two automatic machines and their contents, value £7, the property of George Wm. Sherman, at Great Yarmouth, on July 29th.—Henry Collins, a boatman in the Coastguard services, looking through a pair of binocular glasses at the Coastguard Station, saw prisoner shaking the automatic machines standing in front of the lavatory on the Marine Parade. Afterwards prisoner went to the north side of the lavatory and took up a machine with his hands. He was discovered on the beach and taken into custody.—The Grand Jury, in returning a true bill, made a presentment that automatic machines containing money should not be left exposed in open places unless someone was in charge.—The Recorder said he would lay the matter before the Watch Committee. The prisoner proved to be a notorious character, a long list of previous convictions against him being read. He was sentenced to nine calendar months' hard labour.

HOW EARL GREY WAS CURSED BY GEORGE IV.

Among the remembrances of the late Lord Grey which have been published within the past two days has not appeared the anecdote of his having been heartily cursed by George IV. It is a far cry to the spring of 1829, but, in the tempestuous times which saw the carrying of the Catholic Emancipation Bill, the then Lord Howick, already three years in Parliament, was to the fore. Stormy scenes took place almost nightly in the House of Commons, and exaggerated accounts of these were carried to the King, who questioned his then Prime Minister, the Duke of Wellington, on the subject. The Duke told him there had been no violence, whereupon

THE SOVEREIGN RETORTED

—and the authority for the story is Lord Ellenborough, at that time a member of the Cabinet—"Why, there was a violent altercation between Sir Robert Inglis and that d——d fellow Lord Howick"; an ebullition of temper that was not unusual, but which seems to have staggered Ellenborough. Lord Howick, of course, had his passionate outbursts, as when he described the Lord Aberdeen of that day as one whose principles made him an enemy of the human race. Lord Stanmore (Lord Aberdeen's son) has told how his father forgave the affront, and how Lord Howick publicly admitted that such terms had been undeserved. But the fact that Lord Stanmore thinks that he did this "very handsomely" would indicate that he is not aware that the admission was practically forced from Lord Howick in debate, and by no less distinguished a person than Mr. Gladstone, who had then been only five years in Parliament, and who was on that occasion, and for the first time, made the chosen mouthpiece of Peel.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

A GUNNER'S HEAD BLOWN OFF.

A terrible gun accident occurred on board the Satellite cruiser on the Pacific station. In firing a salute the gun cartridge exploded, with the result that the head of a gunner's mate was instantly blown off.

THE LAW STUDENT'S FREAK.

At Salisbury on Monday, a young gentleman named E. F. Olivier appeared on remand charged with being attired as a female. It was urged for defendant, who is a law student of Lincoln's Inn, that he had merely been guilty of a freak, and the magistrates discharged him.

SUFFOLK HORSES IN RUSSIA.

The ten Suffolk draught stallions which we recently announced had been selected by Col. Barlow for the Russian Government stud and exported per s.s. Envoy, have all arrived safe at Cronstadt. The animals have given great satisfaction, and will probably lead to further purchases of Suffolks.

SINGULAR AFFAIR IN PERTHSHIRE.

PRISONERS PARTLY SUFFOCATED IN A CELL.

The village constable at Comrie, Perthshire, arrested three woodmen on a charge of disorderly conduct, and lodged them in a cell at the local police station. The next morning all three were found in an insensible condition from the effects of inhaling gas which escaped from a burner which had not been properly turned off. One of the men is in a very critical state.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

DEBENHAM.

At the Red Lion Hotel, Debenham, Mr. S. A. Turner sold by auction a freehold residence, situate in the main street, now occupied at a rental of £16. The hammer fell at £202 10s., the purchaser being Mr. Thos. H. Last, of Debenham.

LOWESTOFT.—IMPROVEMENT NOTICEABLE.

On Tuesday, at Lowestoft, Mr. W. T. Balls offered for sale six bay-fronted freehold residences, situate in Alexandra Road, together with a cottage at the rear of Alexandra Road. The result of the sale exhibited an improvement in the property market. The first residence, Parkeston House, was withdrawn at £570, and No. 13, Bow Terrace, was also unsold; No. 11, Bow Terrace, however, realised £360; and No. 9, Bow Terrace, was purchased by Inspector H. Booty for £360. For £355 Mr. W. P. Cooper became the owner of No. 7, Bow Terrace, but the remaining two lots, No. 5, Bow Terrace, and the cottage, were not sold.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE CHURCH.

A RECORD STORY.

The *World* of Tuesday claimed "excellent authority" for stating that "for some time after Mr. Gladstone's resignation he was bent upon taking Holy Orders, and that it was with a view of taking that step that he announced his intention of retiring from Parliament." The *World* adds that "if Mr. Gladstone's health and sight allow he will probably be a candidate for ordination, and meantime the right hon. gentleman's views regarding Welsh Disestablishment have become considerably modified, so that if a Bill to disestablish the Welsh Church were brought in next Session, the member for Midlothian would not vote for it, and would probably oppose it." The Press Association, telegraphing to Mr. Gladstone at Colwyn Bay the same morning, asked if there was any foundation for the foregoing statements, and has received a reply from the right hon. gentleman declaring that the assertions are quite untrue.

A SEPTUAGENARIAN'S SAD END.

STARVED TO DEATH.

On Monday, Mr. J. Troutbeck, coroner, held an inquest at St. Clement's Vestry Hall touching the death of a man unknown, aged about 70, who was found dead in the Sun and Apple Tree public-house, Clare Market, on Thursday last.—Edward Crowther, a gasfitter, deposed that about half-past ten on Thursday morning he noticed the deceased crouched on a seat in the corner of the bar. It was found that the man was dead.—Edward Malling, the barman, stated that the man had been in the house for about three-quarters of an hour, but was not served.—A policeman stated that all that was found on the man's clothing, which was very poor, was an old purse and two keys.—Dr. Cossack, of Drury Lane, said that the *post-mortem* examination showed that the stomach was perfectly empty. The body was emaciated and dirty, and the right eye and forehead were bruised. Death was due to syncope from old age and want of food.—A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was returned.

THE TRICKS OF BEGGARS.

PLAYING ON HIS IMPRISONMENT.

Alfred Edwards (27), a painter, of Kensal Road, Westbourne Park, was charged at Clerkenwell with placing himself in a public thoroughfare for the purpose of gathering alms. Detective-sergeant Cobb said that on Saturday night he saw Edwards in Ossulston Street, Somers Town, surrounded by a large crowd. The prisoner told his audience that he was an ex-convict, that he had lost nine situations since his release owing to detectives following him about, and that he was compelled to go into the streets and collect money to buy food for his wife and family, who were starving. Twice, in the presence of the officer, Edwards placed a cap resembling that worn by convicts on his head and made a collection. When the detective took him into custody the prisoner said, "You might give me a chance. I wont come back here." Edwards had 5s. 10d. in coppers in his possession, and a bag containing a Bible, a text book, and a subscription sheet. It appeared that he had served a term of penal servitude, and was now under police supervision. He was remanded.

A FORTUNE OF £25,000 SQUANDERED

THE OWNER CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

At the West London Police Court on Tuesday, Geoffrey J. S. Wood, alias G. Beauchamp Stansbury, a fashionably dressed, middle-aged man, residing at Earl's Court Gardens, Kensington, was charged on a warrant with having obtained various sums of money by fraud. It was stated that in June, 1894, the prisoner called upon Mr. Hewes, a tailor, of the Broadway, Hammersmith, and desired him to deduct £20 from a £50 cheque, the amount of his indebtedness, and pay him the balance in cash. Mr. Hewes did as was requested of him, and paid the cheque, which was drawn on the Ilfracombe branch of the Devon and Cornwall Banking Company, into his bankers, the London and County Bank, but it was returned marked "Refer to drawer." Upon this evidence Mr. Cooke granted a remand. Detective-sergeant Markham mentioned that a charge of obtaining £2,000 would be preferred against the prisoner, and asked the magistrate to certify for legal aid. Mr. Cooke acceded to the request. It was also mentioned that the prisoner, who originally resided at the Parade, Ilfracombe, his town house being then at Agate Road, Hammersmith, had within a very short period squandered over £25,000.

AN IPSWICH RATCATCHER AND HIS WIFE.

VIOLENT ASSAULT AT DEDHAM.

On Monday, at Thorpe Petty Sessions, a respectable and prepossessing looking woman, who had summoned her husband, Charles Waterman, now of Dedham, recently of Wivenhoe, and at one time a rat-catcher at Ipswich, for aggravated assault alleged to have been committed on September 29th, asked the Bench to allow her to withdraw the case.—The Chairman: This man was bound over to keep the peace for 12 months. When did the time expire?—The Clerk (Mr. H. W. Jones): On September 25th.—The Chairman: And this assault took place within four days of the time of its expiry. That looks very serious—as if directly he was free he took advantage of his freedom to ill-use her again.—In reply to questions, Mrs. Waterman explained that her husband was not drunk when he assaulted her.—Police-sergeant Wyatt knew that Mrs. Waterman had, during the time her husband was bound over, complained to his sureties about his conduct to her. On September 29th she complained to him that her husband had kicked her and thrown hot water over her. She never received any money from him; her property was worth about £700.—The Bench bound him over to keep the peace, and to find a surety for £20, or undergo 28 days' imprisonment.—Mrs. Waterman expressed her intention of getting a surety for her husband, or depositing the money.

CHURCH DEFENCE IN THE NORWICH DIOCESE.

PROTEST AGAINST WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

A meeting was held on Monday afternoon at the Agricultural Hall, Norwich, the Hon. A. Fellowes, M.P., in the chair, to protest against the Welsh Disestablishment Bill. The Lord Bishop, the Dean, the Archdeacons of Norwich and Norfolk, Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., and other influential clergy and laymen were present.—The Chairman said the only thing they had to fear was apathy.—The Lord Bishop, who said that the question ought to be discussed with calmness, pointed out that the Bill was so framed as practically to result in the extinction of the Church in Wales. There was no provision made as in Ireland for a continuance of the Church as a re-endowed institution. How prejudicial the measure would be to the spiritual interests of the people was shown in the fact that while in 506 parishes in Wales beside the Church of England clergyman there was a Nonconformist minister, in 471 parishes there was only a Church of England clergyman and no Nonconformist minister.—Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., moved "That this meeting records its emphatic protest against the proposed disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in Wales, and pledges itself to support the scheme organised by the episcopate for resistance throughout the country."—The Dean of Norwich seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

MEETING AT THETFORD.

A meeting was held at the Oddfellows' Hall, Thetford, on Monday evening, for the purpose of protesting against the Disendowment of the Church in Wales. Lord Amherst of Hackney presided, and spoke very strongly in advocacy of maintaining the supremacy of the Church, which, he contended, was not simply the Church of England, but the Church of the English people. Mr. Scott Scott and Mr. R. F. Fisher delivered addresses.

HUDSON'S SOAP HUDSON'S — Nothing produces such perfect sweetness and cleanliness as HUDSON'S SOAP. A Fine Powder—in Packets.

A BIRKENHEAD BOY'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Birkenhead boy named Griffiths in jumping over a wall got impaled on some railings, which penetrated the body and caused instant death.

LOSS OF A FISHING BOAT AND HER CREW.

SEVEN MEN MISSING.

A Tralee telegram states that seven men who left Fenit in a fishing boat on Sunday are missing. The boat has been washed ashore, and it is feared the men have been drowned.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT TO A METAL WORKER.

A MAN'S HAIR BURNED OFF.

As a man named Gore, who was engaged at a metal casting establishment at Birmingham, was attending to a large crucible full of molten metal, the crucible split, and the metal flew about in all directions. The man's face was horribly disfigured, and the whole of his hair was burnt off.

STATE OF TRADE IN EAST ANGLIA.

GLOOMY REPORT.

A report from Norwich states (says the *Labour Gazette*) that every department of labour is depressed. The building trade is bad, large numbers of men, especially carpenters and joiners, being out of work. The bricklayers and labourers are rather better situated, a good number being employed by the Corporation on the new sewerage works. At Yarmouth, Lowestoft and Lynn trade is dull.

BISHOP MOORHOUSE AND THE REUNION OF CHRISTENDOM.

Dr. Moorhouse, Bishop of Manchester, has considered Cardinal Vaughan's scheme for the reunion of Christendom. "Can we then," asked the Bishop on Tuesday, "for the sake of promoting the Reunion of Christendom, profess to believe what it is impossible for us to believe? Can we do evil that good may come? Can we purchase peace by the sacrifice of truth, freedom, and self-respect?" The Church of England could never, he declared, call error truth, or superstition faith, or usurpation right, to attain even so desirable an end as outward Christian unity.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE A HARLESTON WINE STORE.

An attempt was made on Saturday night to fire the premises of Mr. J. A. Everson, wine merchant, of Harleston. On one of the men visiting the premises on Sunday morning he found that a fire had occurred in the pigsty adjoining the stables, where several horses were standing. The door of the stable was undone, and investigation showed that a quantity of straw had been taken from the stable to the pigsty and there ignited. Fortunately the fire must have burnt itself out, but a sow, which was in the sty at the time, was slightly injured, as were also the palings of the building.

SUICIDE FROM A BEDROOM WINDOW.

A SERVANT'S SORROWS ENDED.

Fanny Langton, aged 38, committed suicide by jumping from her bedroom window. At the inquest on Tuesday, it was stated that she was a domestic servant at 8, Amersham Road, New Cross. In her bedroom was found a letter she had written in pencil: "My dear Uncle and Aunt,—I cannot face you any more, and hope you will forgive me and —— will forgive me. It is not all hate. I hope to forgive them, but not Edith. I hope to forgive my Harry at Mrs. Snow's.—Fanny Langton." She had been heard to say that at a house where she had lived when out of work she had been robbed of her savings. Verdict: "Suicide while temporarily insane."

A YARMOUTH FISHING BOAT CUT IN TWO.

EIGHT MEN DROWNED.

A Yarmouth correspondent states that information has been received there of the loss, early on Tuesday morning, of the fishing boat John and Frederick, of that port. She was run down by a steamer, and only two of the crew, which numbered ten men, were saved. The weather was thick when the boat was run into by a Swedish steamer, which cut her in two. She sank immediately. Master Gibbs and another man climbed on the steamer, and were saved. All the other men perished, going down with the boat, and in the darkness could not be saved. Four of the men drowned were married, and leave widows and families.

AMUSING CASE AT IPSWICH COUNTY COURT.

THE WATERWORKS MANAGER SUMMONED.

At the Ipswich County Court on Wednesday Mr. E. T. Read, Northgate Street, sued Mr. Roberts, manager to the Waterworks, for 2s. 6d. for damage done to a door.—Mr. J. J. King appeared for the plaintiff.—Mr. Read owns the house, No. 5, Gordon Terrace, London Road. On the 13th of July he went by in the morning and saw that everything was right, including the knob on the front door. In the evening, however, upon going to the house, he found the door knob gone, or, to put it more accurately, he could not find out where the door knob was gone. It was afterwards found on the inside of the door. Mr. Roberts had asked for the keys of the house on this very day, nobody else had been there, and the plaintiff suggested that he ought to be held responsible for the knob having got mysteriously on the wrong side.—The case was not made out to his Honour's satisfaction, however, and judgment was for defendant, with costs.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A JEALOUS IRISHMAN'S RASH ACT.

A young Belfast man named William Conroy met a young woman named Develin, with whom he had been keeping company. She was at the time with a man named Kenny, of whom Conroy is supposed to have been jealous. Producing a revolver, Conroy fired twice at the woman and once at her companion, afterwards placing the weapon in his own mouth and blowing out his brains. The woman Develin is seriously hurt, and is not expected to recover. Kenny, however, escaped uninjured. Conroy had recently come into a legacy of £300, and had squandered it in a few months. The woman, although only 23, has been separated from her husband for some years past. That the

AFFAIR WAS PREMEDITATED

is proved by the fact that the deceased had been searching for Develin for some hours previously. It transpired that the revolver which Conroy used was purchased a few days ago in Glasgow, and was fully loaded. One of the woman's wounds is on the right breast, and the other in the back near the right side. The injured woman states that she and Conroy were drinking together in a public-house in the afternoon previous to the attack. They had always lived on the best of terms, and she did not know that anything had happened until after she had fallen. When Conroy took strong drink he generally became very excited. He went home and burnt his shirt, and when his mother went to get him another one he said he would not have it and left the house.

AN AUTOMATIC FOG SIGNALLER.

A LONG-NEEDED IMPROVEMENT IN SIGHT.

The recent accident to a Pullman on the North Eastern was caused by a sudden fog, and Mr. Dixon, a Huddersfield engineer, has invented an automatic signaller, which will, it is contended, save fogmen's lives and be always ready. The old-fashioned plan of fixing detonators to the rails by fogmen at present obtains universally. Manifestly this plan presents many disadvantages. In the first place, fogs often come suddenly. Fogmen have to be summoned, and if the fog occurs in the evening or during the night, an hour or two must elapse before the men can be got on to the line. Therein lies the chief danger. Among the other disadvantages are the peril to the fogmen themselves, and the expense to the companies. With the view of superseding this cumbersome and highly inadequate method, the Dixon Automatic Fog-signal

IS NOW UNDERGOING TRIAL

at Penistone, and also on the Great Eastern Railway at Stratford; on the London and South Western Railway at Clapham Junction; on the Great Northern Railway at Holbeck, Leeds; and on the Midland Railway at Derby. Two machines have been in operation at Penistone, more or less during the last three months. Other machines of the same class were tested at Holbeck last December in the presence of a number of officials of various companies, but since that time certain improvements have been effected in them. The machine is fixed to the sleepers outside the track, and being compact in form,

CAUSES NO OBSTRUCTION.

It consists of two principal parts, one being the magazine (which is constructed to hold fifty detonators) and the requisite mechanism to work an arm which moves in a semi-circle and places the detonators on the rail. The machine can be brought into instant operation by the signalman. Once fully charged, the machine will signal fifty trains without attention or replenishment. Should no signal by detonators be required in consequence of the fog suddenly clearing off, the signalman, by the readjustment of the lever provided for the purpose, can remove the detonator from the rail, and the apparatus may remain at rest until required.

WHY IS HORNIMAN'S TEA BETTER VALUE THAN ANY OTHER? Because they import *direct* from the Grower, saving the charges of the Broker, the Merchant, and wholesale dealer, supplying their Pure Tea *direct to the consumer* in Packets only. LOCAL AGENTS:—*Ipswich*, Groom, 57, Princes Street; Bradford, 58, Tavern Street; Jackson, Fore Street; Broome, 40, Butter Market; Provincial Drug Company, Westgate Street; Co-operative Stores; Bell, Brook Street; Steed, St. Matthew's Bakery; Wheeler, Great Colman Street and Tacket Street; *Woodbridge*, Barrett, confectioner; Betts and Son, chemists; *Stowmarket*, Simpson and Son; *Harwich*, Worts; *Peasenhall*, Jerry; *Sudbury*, Dixey, confectioner; *Bury*, Nunn and Co.; *Saxmundham*, Palmer, chemist; *Hadleigh*, Slater, chemist; *Botesdale*, Rush; *Laxfield*, Samson, grocer; *Cockfield*, Brewer, grocer, &c.; *Long Melford*, Mullen, grocer; *Lavenham*, Green, chemist; *Cavendish*, Clark, grocer; *Monks Eleigh*, Vince, grocer; *Manningtree*, Gibling, confectioner; *Debenham*, Gooding; *Felixstowe*, Brown, chemists; *Needham Market*, Harrington, chemist, and at *Walsham*; *Halesworth*, Gale, bookseller; Goodling, chemist; *Framlingham*, Jude, draper; *Walton*, Co-operative Society; *Southwold*, Woods, confectioner; *Wrentham*, Sadd, tea dealer; *Wickham Market*, Co-operative Stores; Last, chemist; *Bramford*, Bowman, confectioner; *Wetherden*, Page, grocer, &c.

SUFFOLK QUARTER SESSIONS.

THE SWINE FEVER RESTRICTIONS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Eleven prisoners stood committed for trial for ten offences at the Suffolk Quarter Sessions which were opened at the Shirehall, Ipswich, yesterday, before the Right Hon. Lord Henniker (chairman) and the following justices:—Mr. A. C. Pretyman, Mr. C. H. Berners, Rev. R. G. Gorton, Mr. E. Packard, jun., Mr. G. E. Jeaffreson, Mr. R. L. Everett, M.P., Major Meller, Dr. J. H. Bartlet, Rev. R. C. M. Rouse, Mr. T. P. Borrett, Mr. C. Cooper, Mr. T. H. Tacon, Mr. H. F. Harwood, Mr. B. B. Booth, Mr. J. W. Read, and Mr. J. A. Hempson.

SUFFOLK FREE FROM SWINE FEVER.

In his address to the Grand Jury the Chairman congratulated those present upon the fact that the county of Suffolk had been declared free from swine fever. The regulations which had been in force for stamping out the disease had undoubtedly caused a great deal of inconvenience to breeders and dealers in swine for some months past; but he wanted it to be widely and clearly understood that although the county of Suffolk was now free from disease, it was closed against all counties where any disease existed, except for swine introduced into the county for immediate slaughter.

THE HAUGHLEY SHEEP STEALING CASE: A JUROR FAINTS IN COURT.

The first prisoner against whom a true bill was returned was Walter Miles (34), labourer, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of stealing a lamb, value £1 10s., the property of Moses Wakelyn, of Haughley, on September 4th.—Mr. T. C. Blofeld (Recorder of Ipswich) prosecuted, but he had not proceeded far with his opening address ere some amount of excitement was created in Court in consequence of a member of the Jury (Mr. D. Bye) being prostrated by a fit. Resuming his address Mr. Blofeld stated briefly the facts of the case, from which it appeared that on the evening of September 3rd, prosecutor placed 93 lambs in a fold. The following morning one of the lambs was missing and a track was observed across an adjoining clover field, at a part of which there were signs indicating that the lamb had been first deposited there after being taken from the fold and also slaughtered, as the fleece and a portion of the body remained, a shoulder, the legs, and liver of the animal being absent. The police traced the track of a man from this spot to a pea field some 30 yards distant, and thence to the prisoner's house. Later in the day a constable apprehended the prisoner working in a barley field. The prisoner's jacket sleeves were wet as if they had been washed, while a handkerchief in the pocket and two towels had fresh blood and wool upon them. On being charged with the crime the prisoner, under the pretext of getting his jacket, eluded the vigilance of the police, and succeeded in escaping re-arrest for about a day, the police being put to considerable trouble in scouring the surrounding district is search of prisoner.—The Stowmarket surveyor (Mr. Wm. Murray), Wm. Turner, a servant in the employ of the prosecutor, Police-constable Causton, and Inspector Phillippo again described the circumstances which led to the arrest of the prisoner, and the condemning inferences to be drawn from the condition of his clothing, and the footmarks from the fold where the lambs were pastured to the prisoner's house.—Prisoner, in his own defence, stated that the blood-stains on the clothing found was the blood of wild rabbits caught in the harvest field, while that on the handkerchief and towels was out of his nose and the rabbits respectively. The wet state of his clothing he accounted for by saying that they had been lying about a bean field for some time. He denied having killed the lamb, or taken away any part of it, and he added that on the night in question he lodged at Stowmarket, three miles away.—A difficulty arose as to whether some wool found in the prisoner's house belonged to a sheep or a lamb, and as an expert witness was unable to decide, the fleece of the slaughtered lamb was produced, but with little better result.—The Jury found prisoner (who in 1890 was convicted of felony at Ipswich Assizes) guilty. The Chairman, in sentencing the prisoner to hard labour for 12 calendar months, said the prisoner had previously received 12 months' imprisonment, but in addition he had been convicted of five minor offences.—

A CASE FOR A COMMON SENSE JURY: BARKING LADS ACQUITTED.

Thos. Barton (19), drover, and Ernest Laftlin (16), postman on bail, pleaded not guilty to a charge of breaking and entering, and stealing 30s., the monies of Wm. Lambert, from the house of John Thorpe, at Barking, on July 8th last. Mr. E. T. Packard prosecuted, Mr. Bingley defended Laftlin, and Mr. Malden appeared for the prisoner Barton. On Sunday, July 8th, the prosecutor had £18 in gold and a quantity of silver locked up in a box in his bedroom. Leaving his house in the afternoon he did not return until about eight p.m. At that time the door was latched, but not locked, while the purse remained where he left it, but 30s. in gold was missing. Laftlin lived next door to the prosecutor, and their movements during the afternoon and evening on the date of the robbery were of such a suspicious character that immediately Police-constable Sage heard of the robbery he went in search of the prisoners, whom he found in Needham Road. While searching the prisoner Laftlin, Barton made an excuse of visiting a neighbouring ditch, within a few inches of which Inspector Page the following day discovered embedded in the ground a sovereign and half a sovereign—the exact sums missing. Barton accounted for the money being found at this place by saying "That was my own money." A singular feature of the case was that the prosecutor was in the habit of carrying the key of the box in his trousers pocket, but on this particular date after locking the box he left the key in his working trousers pocket and placed them on a chair beside the bed. In cross-examination the prosecutor admitted that when he looked into the box on the Sunday morning he saw the purse there but did not open it to see whether the money was safe. There was no evidence to show that the trousers containing the box key had been disturbed, or that the bedroom had been visited during the temporary absence of Lambert, and the members of Thorpe's family, notwithstanding that the door was left unlocked.—Mr. Bingley submitted that there was no evidence against Laftlin, but the Bench ruled in favour of the case being sent to the Jury.—Mr. Bingley, for the defence, characterised the case for the prosecution as one of the weakest ever presented to any Court, and pointed out that no proof had been given that the money was in the purse on the particular day on which the money was alleged to have been extracted. Mr. Malden also spoke in behalf of Burton, and submitted that while the latter acted foolishly in hiding 30s. in a ditch, he did so because he was afraid the policeman would search him and confiscate the money as he had done with Laftlin.—Several witnesses were called to speak to the character of the prisoners, and with the view of showing that the 30s. concealed by Barton was his own money, given to him by his employer, and for the sale of a dog.—Summing up, the Chairman said there was a case of strong suspicion against Barton, but it was a case in which the Jury must consult their common sense rather than a case in which the Bench should suggest a decision.—The Jury found the prisoners not guilty, amid a slight outburst of applause, and both prisoners were acquitted.

SECOND COURT.

ALLEGED THEFT AT A LOWESTOFT RACE MEETING.

In this Court, over which Mr. A. C. Pretyman presided, George Robert Burwood, on bail, was charged with stealing a silver watch, valued at £5, the property of Fredk. Arthur Cohen, a well-known amateur pedestrian, who took part in Lowestoft steeplechases on August 5th.—Mr. H. E. Miller (instructed by Mr. R. B. Nicholson) prosecuted, and Mr. E. E. Wyld defended.—It was alleged that the property was stolen by prisoner from a dressing tent in which Cohen placed his clothes while taking part in a race.—The prisoner was acquitted.

FRAUD BY A DEAF MUTE AT BECCLES.

Arthur White, alias Mason (24), a wood carver and a deaf mute, was indicted for obtaining by false pretences the sum of 1s. from Benjamin Revell, at Beccles, on June 29th, with intent to defraud; also with obtaining by similar means on the same date 1s. from Augustine Richard Clatworthy, of Beccles. The prisoner, a man of highly respectable appearance, carried out his system of fraud by means of a book appealing for subscriptions in aid of the Norwich Benevolent Association, and stating that a sum of £860 was required to enlarge the new mission hall of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, and further stating that a bazaar for this purpose was to be held at Norwich, on August the 7th and 8th.—In defence of the prisoner, Mr. E. T. Packard pleaded for mercy, and asked the Bench to give him another chance as, in consequence of previous misdemeanours, the accused was constantly losing his work, and was driven to fraudulent resources to earn a living.—Mr. W. P. Eversley, who prosecuted, did not press the case unduly against the prisoner, but urged that he should be taught to earn an honest living, of which he was capable if he only chose to do so.—The Bench imposed a sentence of six weeks for each offence, the terms to run consecutively.

WHEAT STEALING AT OTLEY: SMART SENTENCE.

A labourer named William Harvey (57), pleaded not guilty to a charge of stealing 37 sheaves of wheat, of the value of £1, the property of Fred. Miller, of Otley, on August 29th. The prisoner it appeared rented two cottages, in one of which he resided, while the wheat was found stored in the empty cottage adjoining. Accused, in his defence, explained that the corn came into his possession in this way. Prosecutor was carting wheat past his (prisoner's) garden for several days, on each of which days a number of the sheaves fell from the cart into the garden. Prisoner then picked up the sheaves and placed them in his cottage. (Laughter.)—Six previous convictions were recorded against the accused, who was now sentenced to 18 calendar months' imprisonment.

BILL THROWN OUT.

In the case of Charlottee Lancaster (53), housewife, on bail, who stood charged with stealing £12 2s. and a purse, the property of Wm. Corbyn, of Fressingfield, on August 22nd, the Grand Jury threw out the bill.

SENT TO GOAL AT 67.

Charles Elliston (67), engine-driver, pleaded guilty to obtaining by false pretences 1s. 6d. from Mrs. Miller, of Halesworth, on September 13th.—When arrested the prisoner stated to Superintendent Andrews that his name was Charles Norton, and that he was well-known as a Freemason in two different Lodges. Prisoner begged hard to be allowed to go when arrested.—He was sentenced to one month's hard labour, this being his first offence.

PROCURING BEER AT HALESWORTH: REMARKABLE CASE.

Arthur Gardiner (25), labourer, of Houghton, was charged with obtaining by false pretences a cask of beer, value 6s., the property of Mr. F. B. Chapman, at Halesworth, on August 4th.—Mr. T. Smith prosecuted.—Prisoner, who was undefended, pleaded not guilty.—It appeared that accused was harvesting for Mrs. Leman, of Brampton Hall. On August 4th he ordered a cask of beer of Mr. Chapman, at Halesworth, to go down to Mrs. Leman's account, taking it away with him. He apparently drank all the beer himself in the course of the next three days, and also kept away from his harvesting work. Prisoner, when arrested, said that it was his intention to have paid for the beer himself. The accused made no remark.—The Jury returned a verdict of "Guilty," coupling with it a censure upon the management of Mr. Chapman or his representative.—The Chairman, in sentencing the prisoner to 14 days, said he had been found guilty, but at the same time be thought Messrs. Chapman had been very slack in the way in which they had acted.

OUR NEW BISHOP.

CONSECRATION AT WESTMINSTER.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

To the student of East Anglian history the first thought regarding the Consecration of the Bishop Suffragan of Thetford must have been a wish that the ceremonial could have taken place in Norwich Cathedral. For it was to the last Bishop of Thetford (the first of Norwich) that this stately pile—the most purely Norman of its kind in Great Britain—owed its origin. Few prelates have been able to leave behind them such a magnificent monument; and now that the necessity has arisen for the Bishop, who derives his title from the city, to obtain an assistant under the older name, the mind is more than ever impressed with the vastness of the work of Herbert de Losinga. Generations of men have come and gone, nearly eight centuries have rolled away, and the lovely cloistered temple that he caused to be reared to the glory of God, and which has been restored and extended on the lines he suggested, has continued a centre of religious light and leading, a sanctuary of peace and comfort for weary citizens. With such surroundings, and with the encouraging records of hallowed labour on every side, the consecration of a new Bishop of Thetford might have seemed to gain an impulse and an inspiration from the atmosphere of the place, and no one who attended the service could but have been struck with the peculiar dignity of the succession. All this would have been true had the choice lay between even St. Paul's and Norwich. But the greatness of

THE ASSOCIATIONS OF THE ABBEY

far outweigh any local considerations. Since the days of Edward the Confessor to that recent time when Dr. Bridge's exquisite setting of "Crossing the Bar" softened a nation's gloom at losing its last Poet Laureate, the history of the country has been breathed on its walls, and frequently gained enduring memorials upon them. Kings and Queens, beginning with William the Conqueror, have there received the rite of coronation. Bishops, who have been most active in guiding the ecclesiastical polity of the realm, have there been set apart for the high office by "the imposition of hands," and there famous Englishmen of every form of mind and genius have, to the honour of the Church of England, found a last resting-place. The service on Thursday and its gilding matched each other, and demonstrated at once the antiquity and never-failing vitality of the Church. The function was two-fold. On the one hand Canon Lloyd having for twelve years, as vicar of the Cathedral church at Newcastle, exerted a powerful influence in the North, was to be called to a somewhat higher, though not more arduous, duty as Suffragan Bishop of the Norwich Diocese. On the other, the Rev. C. O. L. Ridley, vicar of St. Paul's, Preston, was to be given a commission to go forth to colonial work as Bishop of Perth, West Australia. The act of consecration was performed

BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY,

assisted by prelates from other dioceses, it being the rule that not less than two shall undertake the duty. In the cold, grey twilight of a dull autumn morning—the choir stalls were lighted with candles—the Dean and Canons of Westminster, about a quarter-past ten o'clock, met the Archbishop, assistant Bishops, and Bishops-elect in the Jerusalem Chamber. The minor Canons assembled in the outer chamber, and the choir and choristers in the nave. Thence an exceedingly picturesque procession was formed in the following order:—Beadle, choristers two and two, gentlemen of the choir two and two, minor canons, the Precentor (the Rev. S. Flood Jones), Canons Basil, Wilberforce, and Duckworth, the Dean (the Very Rev. Dr. Bradley), the Proctor and Registrar, the Preacher (Canon Norris), the Bishop Suffragan Elect of Thetford, the Bishop Elect of Perth, the Bishops of Newcastle, Norwich, Peterborough, Bath and Wells, Honduras and Reading, and his Grace the Primate of England. Dr. Bridge presided at the organ, and played an opening voluntary during the seating. The service of the Communion was begun by the Archbishop, the Bishop of Peterborough read the Epistle and the Bishop of Newcastle the Gospel. The Nicene Creed was sung with beautiful expression and sweetness to Cobb in G—a favourite setting with Dr. Bridge, and one in which the Westminster choir excel. Canon Norris, vicar of Witney, Oxfordshire, delivered a thoughtful homily based on Acts i. 8, "Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you, and ye shall be witnesses unto me." "What is consecration?" asked the preacher, and having pointed out its importance in the broadest sense as applied to the laity as well as to the clergy, he impressed the special significance of the verse on the present occasion. With an apology for venturing upon so delicate a subject, he glanced at the manifold duties of a Bishop, remarking that over and above the performance of their ordinary functions, what was most craved from them by the clergy was spiritual sympathy, which should in turn inspire the brethren below them He recognised how sorely the time of a Bishop was taken up in matters of organisation, and observed quaintly that if a Saint Augustine in the 5th century complained of want of leisure for the study of the Bible, how much more must English Bishops feel pressed. Among the qualities which most adorn a Bishop, the preacher placed in the first rank holiness and humility, quoting from Thomas Fuller regarding such a character—"His holiness and humility doth increase; his great place makes not his piety the less. Far be it from him that the glitter of the candlestick should dim the shining of the candle." The sermon having been concluded, the Canon's verger conducted the Bishops-elect to the Islip Chapel, where they

PUT ON THEIR ROCHETS,

as the first sign of their increased responsibility. The scene in the Cathedral as they slowly passed down the aisle was one of great solemnity and impressiveness. Most happily to fill in the interval of their absence the choir gave a chaste rendering of the anthem "Cast thy burden on the Lord, and He shall sustain thee" (*Mendelsohn*). The Archbishop then took his seat in front of the Communion table, and the Bishops-elect were in turn presented—Dr. Lloyd by the Bishops of Norwich and Newcastle. The Archbishop formally demanded the Queen's mandates for the consecration, which were read, and the oath of canonical obedience administered. The Bishops-elect remained kneeling on the step in front of the Archbishop's chair during the chanting of the Litany, in which was inserted a special suffrage for the occasion. The Archbishop afterwards propounded the questions of examination, and the Bishops-elect retired and put on the rest of the episcopal habit. Meanwhile the lovely anthem, "O pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love Thee," was sweetly sung by the choir, and was followed—on the return of the Bishops-elect—by the *Veni Creator Spiritus*. The Archbishop and Bishops next laid hands in turn upon them, and the consecration was completed, the Bishops being invited within the rails. After the offertory for the Westminster Spiritual Aid Fund, the Prayer for the Church Militant was said by the Archbishop. A large proportion of the assembly remained for the celebration of the Holy Communion. It may be added that Dr. Bridge, while always most careful that nothing shall mar the rare beauty of the music of the services there, took a particular pleasure in the service of Thursday on account of his associations with Suffolk.

THE SUFFOLK INCENDIARY SCARE.

FARM BUILDINGS BURNT TO THE GROUND AT DISS.

Late on Friday evening a fire was discovered in a wooden building on land in the occupation of Mr. F. J. Barrage, adjoining the Diss sewage farm. The materials were very combustible, and in a few minutes the flames had obtained a good hold, and as there was no chance of saving the place, the fire was allowed to burn unchecked. Some farm implements were destroyed with the shed. There is no doubt the fire was the work of an incendiary.

SEARCHING FOR COAL.

The *Builder* says:—Our neighbours on the other side of the Channel do not seem to be as fortunate in the matter of coal finding as the promoters of the Channel Tunnel scheme. Flushed by the success of the engineer of that undertaking in discovering coal at Dover, and buoyed up by the knowledge that coal exists and is worked in the Boulonnais, a few French capitalists some months ago put down a trial boring near Calais. M. Gustave Dolphus, an eminent French geologist, plainly told the executants of the new "forage" that they were running great risks in venturing their money, but that there was just a possibility of success. The nearness of the selected spot to Dover, and the fact that under normal conditions, the coal was bound to strike across the Channel, were factors in the problem that could not be resisted. So the boring was prosecuted with considerable vigour. We now learn that at a depth of 325 mètres the tools have

ALIGHTED UPON ROCKS OF DEVONIAN AGE.

In other words they have found the formation that under ordinary circumstances occurs beneath the Coal Measures. Nevertheless the bold "entrepreneurs," though it is only a few days since the mortifying discovery was made, have decided to go on with the work. Judging from the known disposition of the rock along the line of strike, it is just possible that these Devonian beds are inverted, or thrust-faulted, and that the Coal Measures may be found under them after all. The problem now presented is very similar to that obtaining in the London area. Here also we have found Devonian rocks, but no one has had the courage to test their thickness. If the French really do find the Coal Measures at Calais, after what has happened, it will render the occurrence of coal under London almost a certainty.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

BUILDING TRADE REVELATIONS AT BURY.

HOW A BUSINESS WAS FINANCED.

On Tuesday, at Bury St. Edmund's, before Judge Eardley Wilmot, the bankruptcy of Joseph Robinson, formerly carrying on business as a builder, residing in Brentgovel Street, again came up. Mr. George Cornish appealed against the rejection of his proof. It seemed that as the result of a meeting of creditors in March, 1888, an arrangement was made by which it was agreed that a composition of 10s. in the £ should be paid, and Mr. G. Cornish, Mr. A. Stutter, and two other persons were nominated as trustees; but eventually for a long period liability presumably devolved upon Mr. Cornish and Mr. Stutter as joint trustees, so far as receipts and disbursements associated with the business were concerned. For years the business was thus financed, the bankrupt being in the habit of

SUBMITTING WEEKLY BILLS

as to workmen's wages and his own allowances (£3 per week), as well as statements regarding the value of the work done. Mr. Cornish, who had become solely responsible for an overdraft of about £1,291 at the bank, in June, 1893, declined to finance the business any longer. Mr. Cornish eventually sought to prove against the estate for £400 as to the stock-in-trade and furniture, and for £326, which amount, it had been elicited, had been received at various times by the debtor, and used by him, whereas it was contended he ought to have paid the moneys into the bank, to be placed to the credit of the trustees' account.—His Honour, in giving

JUDGMENT,

said that as to the £400, the amount alleged to be the value of the stock-in-trade and furniture of the bankrupt, he considered the estimate was excessive, but would allow Mr. Cornish to prove for £250. With regard to money the bankrupt had received in payment of what was due to the estate, when it was being financed practically by Mr. Cornish, his Honour would allow him to prove for £300. Costs would not, however, be allowed against the present estate. Hence Mr. Cornish will be permitted to prove for £550, with a view of participating accordingly in whatever dividend is ultimately declared.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WORK.

O woman! lovely woman! nature made thee
To temper man; we had been brutes without you.
Thomas Otway.

Whether the marriage of the Czarovitch and Princess Alix of Hesse will take place in November or be indefinitely postponed is still a matter of uncertainty. The Czar, it is said, is very anxious to see his son married, and Queen Victoria, with whom Princess Alix is a great favourite, is anxious nothing should interfere with the happiness of her granddaughter.

Owing to the prevalence of measles at Sandringham, the infant Prince Edward of York will remain at St. James's Palace for another week or two.

The people of Norwich and its neighbourhood are looking forward to the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to that city, which is to take place next week.

Speaking as president of the Woman's Section at the Church Congress at Exeter last week, Mrs. Temple, wife of the Bishop of London, said "Never was there a greater demand for work among women than at the present time." "The dangers and difficulties besetting the lives of working girls have much increased owing to the changes that the last half-century has brought about in the general conditions of life." Women take up studies and enter into employments and even amusements which a short time ago were supposed to belong only to men, and this increase of liberty and widening of pursuits bring with them increased temptations."

Mrs. Creighton read a rather lengthy paper upon "What women can do to raise the standard of moral life." Alluding to the increased liberty given to women, she says, "The question for our young women now is, how they are to bear the burden of their liberty," and she asks, "Are mothers preparing their children for liberty?" "The conduct of women as free, independent beings must have an important influence on the standard of morality accepted by society." . . . "It is hardly an exaggeration to say that man is what woman wishes him to be." Therefore, "women, young, middle-aged, and old alike need a strong conviction of the seriousness of their own individual lives." Above all, "they must not accept evil as a necessity."

Lady Laura Ridding spoke about factory, mill, and warehouse girls. She strongly recommended the forming of evening clubs for factory girls where they could obtain instruction and amusement. The only fault to be found with these clubs is, however, that being girls' clubs, they are debarred from becoming safe meeting-places for the girls and their lovers. Lady Laura Ridding suggests to philanthropic people that they should build People's Halls, where an innocent programme of amusement would be provided and girls could safely meet their lovers. She has no patience with people who only suggest lectures and classes; "our working girls and boys will have fun and love-making, even if they starve for it."

Miss Wordsworth insisted on the "ideal of womanliness in women never being lost sight of;" and spoke very severely of those woman's rights advocates who were "apish of man's dress, demeanour and habits."

The above remarks draw our attention to a fact to which we cannot blind our eyes, namely that the ever increasing range of pursuits opening up to women cannot fail to bring in its wake an also increasing number of evils with which women must come in contact. To counteract these evils we women must work "shoulder to shoulder," for says Mrs. Temple, "efforts for women are best made by women." Those women whose lives are more sheltered must be ever ready to reach out a helping hand to those who are thrown into the full turmoil and the battle of life. For our encouragement may be quoted the words of the President of the Congress Bishop Bickersteth.

"The work among women and girls, the work of women in the family circle together form two of the most hopeful characteristics of the Church reform of our generation. . . For the ministry of saintly women, whether married or unmarried, women of thought and culture who have been duly taught and trained is unobtrusively making itself felt more and more year by year."

To turn from grave to gay, an animated discussion has been carried on lately in one of the London papers upon "Matrimonial obedience." Several letters upon this deeply interesting subject have also been inserted in *Punch*, one of which we quote below, hoping that the members of the opposite sex will feel grateful to us for our magnanimity; for in this letter they will find a recipe for husbands who have to deal with rebellious wives!

Sir,—What is this nonsense about women refusing to obey their husbands? The only way with wives is to be gentle with them, but at the same time perfectly firm. This is my plan, and it answers admirably. My wife the other day declined to surrender the morning paper to me, and told me she would like to be a "new woman." "Very well," I answered, "then you won't object to my being a new man," and I at once chained her securely to the strongest bed-post in the house, and forbade any food to be brought near her. After four hours of this discipline she came to such senses as Providence has blessed her with, and is now the very loving and obedient consort of yours domestically,

MASTER OF HIS OWN HOUSE.

The *Standard* said a short time ago in an article upon gardening that women were the best amateur gardeners, and to them is greatly due the increased cultivation of herbaceous plants. The first frost has kept off later than usual this autumn, consequently we have for a long period had a plentiful supply of dahlias, both single and double. The enemy has, however, touched them the last few nights, and we now turn with thankfulness to the splendid variety of Michaelmas daisies that are now in full bloom in our borders, impervious to frost or rain. Aster erricoides, with its feathery sprays of small white flowers, is invaluable for table decoration.

Herbaceous plants should be removed, when necessary, either in autumn or spring; most people recommend the latter time, but we consider there is a good deal to be said in favour of autumn removal for those plants that have now ceased blooming. As a rule, there is a stretch of fairly mild weather at the end of September, and plants removed then can gain sufficient root to be able to stand against winter cold, and be ready for prolific flowering next season. When removing herbaceous plants in spring, one has either to grub among dead-looking roots, or else, owing to a severe frost, to put off transplanting till so late that the plants do not recover their removal before flowering time sufficiently to flower well and freely.

The prophecy of a phenomenally severe winter, a winter more severe than can be remembered by the "oldest inhabitant," warns us to look well to our winter wraps. "Women always look well in furs" it has been repeatedly said, so in one way it is not trying to have to wrap oneself up in them, only, alas! our purses will not always bear the strain.

A cape of dark myrtle green cloth, lined with Mongolian fur, which forms a bordering all round and also a deep collar, is both warm and becoming, and a similar cape could be carried out in other colours and other fur to suit the complexion and purse of the wearer. Capes are not worn very long, they reach to about half-way between the waist and the knee; they are, however, very full round the edge. For those who can afford it nothing is so becoming or so ideally delightful as velvet and fur.

This is to be a velvet year both for capes, trimming, and millinery. Mantles are very much trimmed outside with jet, spangles, and passementerie, and when not trimmed with fur are often edged with the new ostrich tip feather trimming.

Evening cloaks are much trimmed with white Thibet fur, the fur being arranged in the same way as that upon the green cape described above. This evening cape can be made to wear with the fur either inside or out.

CLELIA.

WRINKLES OR AGEING, withering or drying up of the skin or flesh, prevented by using LEAURELLE OIL BALM, also tones down the RED NOSE, face or hands; plumps out and invigorates shrunken, shrivelled or undeveloped parts. Clears the skin and complexion, pure, clean, colorless, harmless. 2s. 6d. and 5s. at Chemists. Wholesale Agents only, F. Newbery [and Sons, London

HOXNE GUARDIANS AND THEIR RELIEF DISTRICTS.

THE AMALGAMATION QUESTION AGAIN.

ECONOMY V. EFFICIENCY.

Considerable interest attached to the fortnightly meeting of the Hoxne Board of Guardians, held at Stradbroke, on Monday, under the presidency of Mr. C. W. Chaston, inasmuch as the question of amalgamating the two relief districts again came under discussion. A month ago the Board elected one relieving officer in the room of two, and amalgamated the two districts, an arrangement which the Local Government Board declined to sanction, whereupon the Local Government Board were further approached upon the subject.—The Chairman read a letter from Mr. Preston Thomas, the Local Government Board Inspector, and Mr. F. G. Cook said he looked upon the election as a stolen one, no notice having been given, and he should do all in his power to prevent amalgamation, believing it impossible for one Relieving Officer to do all the work.—The Chairman having explained the position of the Board, mentioned a number of Unions, with the areas and populations, where only one Relieving Officer was appointed.—Rev. S. B. Marriott suggested that the Guardians should stick to their guns at least for 12 months, for which period the officer was elected.—Mr. Cook said the

QUESTION OF ECONOMY WOULD NOT HOLD GOOD.

This opinion was endorsed by Mr. Etheridge.—Rev. F. French could not understand, in these depressing times, proposing to rescind the former resolution.—The Inspector having arrived, the Chairman said the population in the districts had greatly reduced. Land had deteriorated, while the assessments had been reduced to 55 per cent.; the area was 52,842, and the population 11,461.—Considerable discussion followed, Mr. Read complaining that the notice sent the Guardians did not mention amalgamation, and was altogether too vague.—Rev. F. French said he was afraid this difficulty had arisen through gentlemen not attending to their duties. In the deplorable state of agriculture they were bound to

STUDY THE INTERESTS OF THE RATEPAYERS,

and this arrangement would save at least £80 a year.—The Inspector explained that his visit was to ascertain the reasons of the Board deciding in favour of amalgamation in so extensive an area. He did not see so much economy by having only one Relieving Officer. The Unions quoted, with only one officer, were no comparison. He invited the Guardians to give him some practical facts why the alteration was desired. The Board no doubt received from the County Council the repayment for salaries, and he pointed out that if the salaries were reduced the grant from the Consolidated Fund would also be reduced.—In reply to the Inspector Mr. Thirkettle, the relieving officer, said he had 23 stations, and he believed he could carry out the duties without entailing any inconvenience upon anyone—The Chairman pointed out to the Inspector that the late officer lived over seven miles from the most populous place (Stradbroke), and in urgent cases the Overseers had power to act.—The Rev. R. G. Gerton said this

ECONOMY WAS AGAINST EFFICIENCY.

(No.) As one of the largest ratepayers, he would prefer to continue to pay high rates rather than that the poor should not be properly looked after.—Mr. Etheridge said the economy would mean more expenditure by giving extra relief, through having but one officer to sift the cases—The Inspector said he agreed with the remarks of Mr. Gorton.—The Rev. F. French took exception to the remarks of the Inspector, saying he thought he was coming to bless, but it appeared he would recommend to the Local Government Board the views of the minority.—The Inspector did not see how they could make it an experiment. He suggested that an informal vote be taken, but this course did not meet with the approval of the Board.

ASLEEP FOR TWELVE YEARS.

A MODERN RIP VAN WINKLE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

A REMARKABLE PATHOLOGICAL MYSTERY.

The little village of Thénelles, not far from Saint-Quentin, is just now in a state of commotion caused by the unexpected arrival of numerous pilgrims who have gone thither to see Mdlle. Marguerite Bouyenval with their own eyes. That is the name of the young woman who, according to the accounts, has been wrapped in lethargy for the past twelve years. Throughout the country she is known as The Sleeper, and many are the stories told about her. Alighting at the nearest railway station, one of the visitors asked an old peasant the way to Thénelles. "Ah, Sir," he replied, "you wish to see the sleeper? The village is about two miles from here. Take that road on the left, and follow it till you come to a large crucifix, and there they will point out to you the thatched cottage where she is lying, but if you like I will guide you." Having accepted his offer, away we stated. On the road he ventured to give us his opinion of the phenomenon. "It is not natural, Sir, this long sleep," he remarked. "People here don't believe in it. It is said she gets up in the night to eat. All who come to see her give the mother a trifle. The family live on these offerings. That

ACCOUNTS FOR THE MIRACLE.

The neighbours say they have seen her get up. This may not be true, but, after all, it is not natural to sleep for twelve years." At length Thénelles was reached, and in a few minutes we knocked at the cottage. A stout old woman, poorly clad, opened the door. She was of the coarse peasant type, but not devoid of intelligence. On entering we found ourselves in one of the most miserable cottages to be seen in the locality. On the walls were coloured prints representing the Holy Virgin and the saints, and clothes in rags and tatters were strewed about. We asked her to show us Marguerite, whereupon she led us into a small room, and there, in a wretched bed, we saw a young woman whose eyes were closed, and whose face was of death-like paleness. The sight was appalling—everybody shuddered—and as we approached and touched her forehead the cold sensation of death crept over us. And yet she lives. Her mother then turned down the sheets and disclosed to us a little emaciated arm formed of skin and bone only. Curious to say, on raising the arm in the air it became contracted, and remained in that position, but in a few minutes, under the influence of that contraction, the warmth of the body increased, the pulse began to beat, and the arm resumed its former suppleness. The swollen face of the sleeper did not permit of judging whether she was formerly so handsome as her mother says, but

THE CATALEPTIC CONDITION OF HER BODY,

or rather her skeleton, proves sufficiently that the stories of simulation current in the village are unfounded. But she has little or no flesh left; her bones pierce through her skin, and if she suddenly emerged from her lethargy her legs would be unable to support her. She is kept alive by injections of milk and pepsine, and an occasional drop of brandy. In the course of conversation, Mdme. Bouyenval said that never would she consent to give up her daughter either to the doctors or other persons. She was her property; she belonged to nobody else, and she should not be taken to the Salpêtrière to be experimented on. It had been said that a Barnum had offered her a large sum to be allowed to show her in the Chicago Exhibition, but that was false. Here she proceeded to relate a sinister drama in connection with her daughter. It appears that she is separated from her husband, who is a mason, and has had three children, all girls. The eldest went into a convent, the second is employed on a farm, and the youngest is the sleeper about whom everybody is talking. When quite young Marguerite was betrayed. But the misfortune did not end there. The child died, and she was accused by the village folk of infanticide. Suddenly a neighbour rushed into the cottage, exclaiming, "Mdme. Bouyenval, the gendarmes are coming to arrest your daughter!" Poor Marguerite, on hearing this, was seized with a violent commotion, and fell into a hysterical fit, which lasted several hours. The fit over, it was thought there was no more danger, but she then went into a trance, and from that moment up to the present she has remained unconscious. As will be seen from the above, there are two currents of opinion in the village—those who believe in the phenomenon and those who do not, but medical evidence appears to be in favour of the former. The latter, however, will have it that both Marguerite and her mother are trading on the credulity of the public, but they are only a small minority. Here is what Dr. Charlier, one of the medical authorities of the locality, who has never ceased to study

THIS STRANGE PATHOLOGICAL CASE,

says:—"I was called in to see Marguerite from the very first day. The hypothesis of simulation is absurd. First of all, nobody could imitate sleep for such a length of time; and, secondly, the state of the unfortunate woman is such that it is certain that she would die very quickly if she woke up and was not treated with all the care and attention of medical science. To believe the legends got up respecting her one would have to consider her mother a kind of magnetiser, who woke up her daughter every day, and after giving her food sent her to sleep again. This would be simply ridiculous, since the poor old peasant woman knows no more about magnetism than about the man in the moon. But this is not my opinion only; it is also that of Doctors Voisin, Bérillon, and others who have come to examine the sleeper, and who have published the results of their consultation. The unfortunate girl is suffering from what is called contracted lethargy; there is no possible doubt of it. Moreover, it must be remembered that she is constitutionally hysteric, and that her two sisters are the same; both of them have at various times serious attacks of hysteria. At the outset Marguerite

HAD HER SLEEP INTERRUPTED BY HYSTERIA,

but she has never recovered her consciousness either before or after the attacks. For some time the body was sensible to the pricking of a needle and other experiments, but now they have not the slightest effect upon her, and she seems to be really dead." The doctor does not think that she has any perception of what is going on around her, and says there is no reason why she should not continue in her present condition for a century, seeing that none of the necessary organs of existence are being used up. M. Gilles de la Tourette, another doctor who has made hysteria and catalepsy his special study, believes that when she emerges from her somnolency she will become insane, and death will follow at an early period. He considers her case would not be so hopeless were she suffering from simple lethargy, but that it is complicated by both catalepsy and hysteria. He admits, however, that the present case is quite exceptional, and therefore there is no precedent to rely on. In the meanwhile the Sleeper of Thénelles shows no sign of waking up, and scientists continue at work to solve one of the most remarkable pathological mysteries which have ever come before the world.—*London Globe*.

BEST FOR THE SKIN.—Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap, the active ingredient of which is recommended by the medical profession for all skin ailments.—Pleasantly perfumed and improves the complexion. In 1s. 6d. 3-tablet boxes at Chemists, &c., or post free for value from F. C. Calvert and Co., Manchester. Awarded 65 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

MORE SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION AT IPSWICH.

LAYING OF MEMORIAL STONES.

On Monday afternoon the memorial stone was laid by Mr. A. C. Ridley of the Baptist Schools in connection with the Burlington Chapel. This gentleman gave an explanation of the object of the gathering, and it would appear from him that the building is an addition to the existing schoolroom, being intended as an infants' school and class-rooms. It is connected with the old room by a corridor and staircase hall, from which is approached the new infants' schoolroom—a convenient room 25ft. by 20ft. Also approached from the hall is a copper room and china store for the purpose of tea and other social meetings. Upstairs is a ladies' room, 22ft. by 16ft., five new class-rooms, two being made in the place of the old staircase, which has been removed. On opening the revolving shutters and taking in part of the old building, a large room is available 41ft. by 18ft.—very useful in case of public meetings or lectures, and on closing the shutters it is converted into three class-rooms. The new classrooms will be lofty, well ventilated, and excellently lighted with gas. The entrance will be from London Road, which will be faced with eight windows. About 6¼ rods of ground have been taken up, and the contract price for the building is £1,178. The plans, which were prepared with a view of retaining the style of the old building, were got out by Messrs. Eade and Johns, and Mr. E. Catchpole is the builder.

THE NEW INFANTS' SCHOOLROOM

would be capable, he said, of holding over 100 children, and the advantage of the classrooms would be that each class could be conducted without interruption. There would be ample kitchen accommodation, and when completed, the building would be in every sense well adapted for the purpose required, and would be equal to the requirements of the school for many years. The subject of enlarged school accommodation had for some years been a matter of earnest thought by the teachers and the other officers of the school, and it was owing to their tenacity and perseverance that such a satisfactory advance had been made towards finding the necessary funds. Referring to the importance and

USEFULNESS OF SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK,

and the advance which had been made in the Ipswich Sunday School Union, Mr. Ridley said that ten years ago the Burlington School had 480 scholars on the books, while to-day there were 615, showing an increase of over 25 per cent. In concluding, Mr. Ridley referred with pleasure to the fact that recognition had been made on the memorial stone of the distinction conferred on their pastor by his appointment for the year 1893-94 as president of the Baptist Union.—The pastor (Rev. T. M. Morris) gave a statement of the financial position, in which he stated that up to that day contributions from various sources had amounted to £927 19s. 6d. Donations received that day included £10 from Mr. J. J. Colman, M.P., Mr. A. C. Ridley (in addition to the £50 already given), Mrs. F. Ridley, and Mr. W. E. Croft; £15 18s. 1d., the Sunday School children; £5, Mr. W. Byles, Mr. W. S. Cowell, Mr. F. Messent, Mr. E. Brand, Mr. W. Paul, Mr. Rouse, Mr. Blofield, and Mr. Walker; the total being over £128.—Services were aterwards held, at which the Mayor, the Deputy-Mayor, and Mr. R. L. Everett were present.

THE CHURCH IN WALES.

INTERESTING LECTURE AT EYE.

FACTS FOR THE LIBERATION PARTY.

The Rev. Thomas Moore, of London, gave a lecture on "The Church in Wales" at the Eye Corn Hall on Tuesday evening. Dr. Barnes presided, and besides the lecturer there were on the platform the Rev. T. Holt Wilson, rector of Redgrave and rural dean of Hartismere, and the Rev. A. J. Spencer, vicar of Eye; and amongst the audience of about two hundred persons, which included representatives from more than half the parishes in the Hartismere deanery, were the Revs. H. L. Todd (Occold), S. B. Reynolds (Thorndon), C. F. Blyth (Wetheringsett), C. Baker (Thornham), H. Reeve (Wickham Skeith), C. C. James (Wortham), W. H. Sewell (Yaxley), G. T. Carpenter (Thwaite), R. W. T. Kemble (Burgate), W. H. Chambers (Eye), and others. The meeting, by being held at seven o'clock instead of eight, became a meeting of the leisurely rather than the working classes, and the men in one village had to attend their cottage rent audit.—The Chairman remarked upon the accuracy of the heading of the poster, "The Church in Wales," observing that it would be as incorrect to speak of

THE CHURCH OF EAST ANGLIA,

as of the Church of Wales, since it was really the Church of England in East Anglia as well as the Church of England in Wales. With regard to the pretended saving of "vested interests," he observed that in the event of the destruction (as was intended) of the Church of England in Wales, the spiritual interests of the people of Wales, inherited from pious ancestors, in the ministrations of the Church, from baptism to burial, would be wholly confiscated. All such spiritual interests would be taken away to the loss of all, rich and poor alike. The lecturer imputed no unworthy motives to these who had brought in the Bill for the Disestablishment of the Church in Wales. He freely assented that all had the right to attack the Established Church, as he reserved to himself the right strenuously to defend it. Why, he inquired, had we been invited to hear a lecture on the Disestablishment in Wales? Because the present Government had brought in a Bill for the purpose, and intended to bring it forward again. We ought therefore to know something about the history of the Church in Wales, the destruction of which was threatened. It was in British times that Wales became Christian. It was thus the

OLDEST PART OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND,

and as it had been supposed to be the weakest, it was the first part attacked. In attacking the Church in Wales, politicians began an attack on the Church of England. What did the Bill propose to do? 1. The Bill repealed all Acts of Parliament relating to the four dioceses in Wales, abolishing all rights, privileges, etc. It abolished all their ecclesiastical corporations, both sole (as incumbents) and aggregate (as deans with chapters). Thus, on the arrival of the date of the proposed disestablishment, there would be no body qualified as a corporation to hold any gift of money, small or large, that might be offered to the disendowed Church. 2. The Bill would eject the bishops of the four Welsh dioceses from their seats in the House of Lords. Why should that be? None of the priests or deacons in England or Wales were allowed to enter the House of Commons, being liable to heavy penalties for each vote given. But ministers of every denomination might, and did become, M.P.'s, both speaking and voting even without discontinuing their ministerial functions. It seemed, therefore, but just and right that the clergy of the Church of England should have

SOME SORT OF REPRESENTATION,

like the bishops sitting in the House of Lords. 3. The Bill contained a startling instance of the infringement of the law in this kingdom of civil and religious liberty by enacting that after the passing of the measure the bishops of the four Welsh Dioceses should not be permitted to sit in the House of Convocation with the use of the bishops of England. The bishops met in convocation for the single purpose of advancing the spiritual interests of the Church at large, and what right had the State to interfere? 4. The Bill appointed three laymen, called Commissioners, to receive after a fixed date the property of bishops, deans, and incumbents, as dignities and benefices become void. 5. What did the Bill propose should be done with the property to be thus amassed? It was well known that the whole of the endowments of the Corporations, sole and aggregate, were made or bequeathed for strictly religious purposes. But by the Bill all such money was to be

CONFISCATED OR SECULARISED.

Not one penny was to be reserved for any religious use. The funds of the four Welsh dioceses were to be spent in secular objects, such as washhouses, hospitals, libraries, etc., in comfort and conveniences for the body, not as the original givers intended, for the salvation of the souls of men. 6. The Bill, supposing that there might be the temptation (as in the disestablishment of the Irish Church) of some of the less worthy sort to commute, compound, and cut, provided that no such allurement should waylay an incumbent in the four dioceses. If an official at the date fixed should resign, he would be entitled to a life pension, but not equal in value to one-third of his ecclesiastical income. (7.) A marked feature in the Bill was the absence of a preamble. The true reasons for bringing forward such a measure, which should have appeared in the preamble, were to be found in the Liberation Society's papers, or in the Radical programme. One assertion was that the Church in Wales was "an alien" Church. The speaker considered an alien Church was one not indigenous to the country, foreign, and thrust on the people's acceptance against their will. This meaning of the word could never apply to the four dioceses in Wales. Another assertion used in support of the Bill was that the State gave the Church tithes and other endowments, and what the State gave she could take away again. In reply, the lecturer explained the origin of tithes, derived from Jewish precedents. Supporters of the Bill argued that if by this measure the State were to disestablish the Church in Wales it would only follow the precedent set by Henry VIII. when he took away the property of the Church of Rome, and gave it to the Church of England. To this the lecturer replied that Henry VIII. never did any such thing. He never took the property from the Roman Church and gave it to the Church of England, simply because there

NEVER WAS A CHURCH OF ROME IN ENGLAND.

There was inter-communion and a usurped Papal supremacy, which, growing throughout the Middle Ages more and more, at length, in the 16th century, reached such a climax that the King threw off the supremacy altogether and for ever. Thenceforth the Church of England remained exactly what she had been before, and had all along continued—the Catholic Church of England. There were many places of worship in England which had cost several thousands of pounds, owned by Nonconformists, with very valuable endowments attached. Let them be disendowed, that the alleged benefit might be observed before the Church of England was asked to consent to similar action.—At the close of the address, the Rev. A. J. Spencer, vicar, in proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer, remarked that the Church of England held the balance between the Roman Catholics on the one hand and Nonconformists on the other, and before our consent was given to inflict on the Welsh people the great burden of disestablishment the question should really be studied. The Church of England courted the fullest inquiry, and their gratitude was due to the lecturer for his able marshailing of facts.—The Rural Dean (Rev. T. Holt Wilson), in seconding the vote of thanks, remarked that it was in the spirit of the age that certain people should desire other people's property, and those who were most defenceless were sure to be first attacked. It was a remarkable thing in this attack, made on money which had been

LEFT FOR THE BENEFIT OF PEOPLE'S SOULS

it should now, in the Bill, be proposed to benefit with it their bodies—washhouses, &c.—The lecturer, in acknowledging the compliment, added that the Church in Wales in her "paralysed" state was now raising from her people five millions a-year, one million of which was spent in the spiritual work of missions and Church extension. (Applause.)

The *Medical Annual* advises practitioners to remember that when recommending Cocoa as a food and beverage for invalids, the name CADBURY on any packet of Cocoa is a guarantee of purity.

ANARCHY IN FRANCE.

STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING.

There has been a complete disappearance in Paris of the fear of Anarchist outrages. However, a strict surveillance has been kept over everybody known to profess Anarchist opinions.

MUSIC AND DRAMA IN SUFFOLK.

A return visit of "Niobe" (all smiles) is announced for next week. It is some eight months since this charming mythological comedy, by Messrs. Harry and Edward Poulton, was introduced to the laughter-loving audiences at the Lyceum. Since that time it has completed a consecutive run of 550 performances at the Strand Theatre, London, under the management of Mr. Willie Edouin, and is still on its tour of the principal towns of the United Kingdom.

The legend from which the idea of the play has been taken is as follows:—Niobe, on the authority of the Mythological Legends, was the wife of Amphion, King of Thebes, who flourished long before the Trojan War. Niobe appears to have had an exceptionally large family, and in an excess of maternal pride, to have taunted the goddess Latona, who had but two children. These two were the powerful deities, Artemis (Diana) and Phoebus (Apollo), who revenged the insult offered their mother by slaying Niobe's progeny in her presence. Whereupon Niobe gave herself up to such uncontrollable grief, that, in pity or weariness, the gods finished their work of vengeance by transforming her into stone. The authors claim that "Niobe" is in no sense a travesty of Gilbert's delightful play "Pygmalion and Galatea," and though suggested by the same mythological legend (an animated statue) so often employed for dramatic purposes, it is believed the supposed revivification of a petrified mortal has never before been utilised. Upon this somewhat bold groundwork the comedy has been built up, and a more amusing one as regards wit, humour, brilliant dialogue, and strong situations is hardly to be found. The present caste includes Miss Ida Logan as Niobe, Mr. Percy Marshall as Peter Amos Dunn, Miss Howe Carewe as Hattie, Miss Venie Bennett, Miss Ada Palmer, Mr. George Bryer, and other well-known names.

The success which attended the recent performance of *Haydn's* oratorio, "The Creation," at Leiston and Aldeburgh, has been instrumental in inducing the Leiston members, who formed the greater part of the chorus on that occasion, to carry on the Choral Society, and the first meeting of the winter session was held on Tuesday evening in the Works Hall, kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Richard Garrett and Sons. Mr. Charles Ganz has undertaken the conductorship, and over 40 members have joined. The work on which the Society is at present engaged is *Mendelssohn's* "Hymn of Praise," which it is expected will be performed in public about Christmas. During the many practices and rehearsals which were held in order to render the performance of the "Creation" a success, much service was rendered by Mrs. Todd, Mr. J. E. Blakemore (organist at the parish church), Mr. Robert Peskett (band master), and as the Leiston members wished to make some slight acknowledgment, a representative committee of gentlemen was formed, with the result that subscriptions were given, and Dr. Wallis, on Tuesday evening, in a few well-chosen words, made the presentations. Mrs. Todd received two handsomely bound volumes of music, and monetary presents were made to the gentlemen. The recipients, who were much touched at this unexpected mark of appreciation, suitably acknowledged the presentations.

NOTES ON POLITICS.

LORD ROSEBERY'S WOEFUL PREDICAMENT.

SOBRIETY BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

The present disgraceful charges and recriminations that are being made amongst the principal Labour leaders promise to develop into a series of law suits. Once before a Labour leader threatened a former associate with the penalty of the law, but he was induced then to abandon his purpose by friends of both. Now, however, a temper has been aroused that is apparently determined to seek redress in the law courts. What is complained of is not the communications to certain newspapers, violent as they have certainly been, but communications to friends and co-workers in which the bitterest allegations have, it is asserted, been made. From our experience of agitators we hardly think that these labour leaders will submit to cross-examination. It would be so very inconvenient to let the light of day on to the manner in which the Labour movement is kept alive. It is possible that writs may be served, but we think that the matter will end there—at least for a time.

I heard the other day of a novel method of evading the Sunday Closing Act, which has come into favour in Scotland. The would-be evader of the law goes to an inn on Saturday night and books a bedroom. He pays his half-crown, or whatever it may be, and departs. No law compels him to sleep in the bed he has engaged. On the Sawbath morn he returns to take his ease in the inn. He does not come alone, but brings with him other thirsty souls to spend the day with him, and then it is a case of "Willie brewed a peck o' maut." In some localities the hotels are crammed to overflowing on Sundays with "*bona fide* travellers" of this new type and their equally *bonâ fide* guests. So difficult is it to make people sober by Act of Parliament. —*Truth*, October 11th, 1894.

It is now being freely announced by Mr. W. O'Brien that he and the Government have arranged to take one more Irish Land Bill next Session. The question that will be uppermost in most minds is who will be the first favoured. We know that the Radical Government is in the hollow of the hand of Mr. O'Brien, but then the Welsh party declared in unmistakable terms before the close of the last Session that they would expect precedence over all English, Scotch, and Irish Bills. The Nationalists, on the other hand, claimed first hearing, and we are confronted with the intelligence that the various other factions will not submit to any more delay in the treating of their various and varied schemes for the re-habilitation of the English race. The outlook is indeed ominous, and how Lord Rosebery can hope to propitiate the growing cry of "rebellion" is difficult to see.

A crusade against the House of Lords was suggested as a simple way out of the difficulty. Several of the leading Radical journals were of the opinion that in the warfare against the Second Chamber the promises to the recalcitrant factions would be forgotten, or that by the reconstruction of the House of Lords the way would be paved to the easy granting of the legislative enactments which are at present being nursed by the parties under notice. But the idea does not promise to work out well in practice, if we may accept the Hyde Park fiasco and the more recent Peckham Rye demonstration. The latter was held last Sunday, but there was not present one Scotch or English politician of any note. The proceedings were very spiritless, and the affair must be classed as a more complete failure than the Hyde Park one, to which we have on previous occasions referred.

We give the Radical wirepullers credit for a certain amount of perspicuity, and we opine that little more will be heard of a demonstration against the House of Lords. There may be some sullen murmurings, principally from the O'Brien ilk, but that is only to be expected. English people will appraise them at their proper worth. A crusade against the House of Lords will never be popular, that is if the inhabitants of the Second Chamber behave in the impartial manner that they have done in the past. There is no real desire on the part of the O'Brien fraternity to remodel the English Constitution out of purely unselfish motives. Long experience has taught us to form the opinion that it is the outcome of a splenetic desire to destroy the House of Lords for interfering in the accomplishment of one of the most gigantic pieces of political corruption that has been attempted in these modern days. What the Nationalist party and the little rival factions of England who are barking at Lord Rosebery would really like would be the removal of all opposition in both Houses.

The movement will never become popular. The English working man is well satisfied with the House of Lords. If he was not he would have made no uncertain sound, and the more determined the efforts that are made to inflame the electorate, so sure will they side with the protectors of their liberty. A successful attack on the House of Lords would deprive hundreds of thousands of working men of a living, while it would jeopardise the savings and the property—however little—of everyone in the community. A scratch majority in the House of Commons might, in the absence of the House of Lords, pass any kind of plunder bill, and this the public realise.

So much for the proposal to evade the various factions that are seriously incommoding the Radical Government. As far as we can judge there is nothing but a dismal prospect before Lord Rosebery. If he favours one party with legislation, the others will raise their voices in anger at the disposal of favours. And as each section, no matter how insignificant, can claim to hold the balance of power, the outlook is anything but favourable. Well may the Premier try to forget his cares in the excitement of horse racing.

A London correspondent writes:—Much delight is expressed by Liberal Unionists at a revelation which, in his recent article on the late Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mr. Ernest Hart makes of Mr. Gladstone's real views as to the rejection of the Home Rule Bill of 1886. Mr. Hart relates how in Boston last year Dr. Holmes repeated to him a conversation he had at dinner with Mr. Gladstone on the day after the defeat of that measure. The poet asked Mr. Gladstone if he wasn't sorry at the rejection of the Bill? Mr. Gladstone threw back his head as if in thought, and answered in stately fashion—"As a politician I am grieved; as a statesman I can hardly regret that this country will think yet again before it takes this great onward step, but I have no ultimate fear." This the Liberal Unionists contend was substantially an admission that the eighty or ninety Liberal Unionist members whose votes secured the rejection of the Bill were in the right—they thought that the country should think yet again just as Mr. Gladstone thought, and they want to know why, since Mr. Gladstone agreed with them in the importance of giving the country time, he should have allowed his party for the last eight years to pursue them with such insulting epithets as "traitor," "renegade," and so on? It appears that Mr. John Morley was at the dinner where Mr. Gladstone made this remarkable admission.

RUPTURE.—J. A. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, is again in London. If you wish to be cured, send for his book, post free 7d.—Address, J A Sherman, 64, Chancery Lane, London.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL-KEEPER'S NIGHTMARE.

FACTS ABOUT THE SPONGER.

A hotel lobby is generally looked upon as a public place. A hotel-keeper, to be successful (says the *Boston Courier*), must be genial and open-handed, not only to his guests, but to the general public. He cannot keep paper, pens and ink, soap, brushes, tooth-picks and toilet papers under lock and key and have his hotel popular. Most Americans, from a natural sense of decency, use the conveniences of a hotel with the same degree of propriety and economy that they would if at the house of a friend or in their own homes. Not so with the hotel "sponger." Anything that is free is the plunder of this well-dressed American hog. The landlord and clerks can spot him as soon as they set eyes on him, but how to handle this element which overruns and monopolises the public rooms without giving offence and becoming unpopular is one of the

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS OF HOTEL-KEEPING.

It frequently happens that they have friends who are patrons of the hotel, and so for the sake of the guests, the landlords must grin and bear it; or, it may be that they have influential friends in business circles, or have political pulls, whom it would be bad policy to offend. And so for many reasons the hotel-keeper's hands are tied and the "spongers" have as full swing as if they owned the hotel. The lobby, the lavatory, the toilet and reading-rooms and the parlours are all at the mercy of the "sponger," but it is in the reading-room that he gets in his most deadly work. He calls for paper and envelopes in any quantity, and makes free use of pens, ink and blotting paper. At one hotel the consumption of letter paper is about 5,000 sheets a day and a thousand envelopes. What the landlord of the hotel gets in return is a littered-up table, ink-splashed blotters, and a lot of chewed-up pen-holders. When the "sponger" has no letters to write he sits and scribbles on all the paper he can find on the desk. When he gets tired of that pastime he calls in a few friends and the genial group sits at the desk in pleasant conversation, keeping other people who want to write letters away from the desk. The result is that guests of the hotel who have correspondence to attend to order writing materials to be sent to their rooms and do it there. The landlord provides small tables for guests in their rooms and the writing-room of the hotel is

GIVEN OVER TO THE "SPONGER."

The "sponger" is not a friend of the hotel; in fact, in many cases, he would go out of his way to talk against it. The "sponger" is just that sort of a fellow. The landlord knows it, and while he dosen't say anything from policy, the "sponger" to him is an eyesore by day and a nightmare by night. There are many regular habitués of the lobby who are friends of the house and they are welcomed by the landlord, but they are called regular local guests and are not "spongers." They spend money at the bar and the cigar stand, while the

"SPONGER" NEVER DOES UNLESS HE IS TREATED,

and then he will take his friends outside to treat them if he can. He condemns the hotel cigars and buys his smokes somewhere where they are sold a cent. cheaper. Sunday is the "sponger's" holiday, and Sunday evening he holds high carnival in the hotel. While the hotel guests are getting their dinner the "spongers" pre-empt the chairs in the lobby and the guests have to stand up or lean against the posts and desks while they listen to Dominick playing "For we are jolly good fellows" on his harp. The "spongers" ignore the harpist's hat when it is passed.

AMUSING SCENE AT A SUFFOLK RADICAL MEETING.

SPEAKERS DEMORALISED BY A MOUSE

WHICH THE AUDIENCE CHASE.

Although a Radical meeting was announced to be held in the schoolroom, at Dalham, on Thursday week, by the Radical-Separatist party, it could scarcely be called a red-letter day in the history of the village. Our attention, writes a correspondent, was first drawn to the meeting by a notice which appeared saying that Mr. Henry Walker would address the electors of the parish and district. Our first surprise was at Mr. Walker having dropped the prefix "De," but then it occurred to us that possibly a similarity to the name of Viscount de Stern might arouse unpleasant suspicions in the minds of those who have been so shamefully deceived by the Radical party and their representative in Parliament since the General Election. We wended our way to the schoolroom at 7.30, and, to our astonishment, not a single person was in the room. After waiting a few moments a number of boys came and peered anxiously into the room, evidently.

WITH AN EYE ON ANY FUN

which might be in store for them. Mr. de Walker shortly afterwards made his appearance and waited outside the building questioning your correspondent as to suitable topics with which he might ingratiate his hearers at the meeting. At a quarter to eight, exactly three persons ventured inside the room after much reluctance. Then came a very sombre-faced individual, who asked the boys why they had not brought their fathers to the meeting. This turned out to be Mr. Leggott. It is needless to say that the aforesaid boys met this question with a great deal of laughter. A few more youngsters and men dropped in, and at eight o'clock there were 19 adults in the room, including the speakers and reporters. A policeman and 18 boys made up the complement for some time, and when the speeches had got fairly into swing those present were suddenly startled by the welcome appearance of a mouse, which seemed to have looked in at the meeting out of sheer curiosity, or perhaps imbued with the idea that the historical mountain was in labour, and that it desired to justify the truth of the old fable, that they were to bring forth a mouse. The Chairman, whom no one seemed to know, did not intrude more than a few seconds upon the attention of his hearers, and called upon Mr. de Walker to deliver his speech. Mr. de Walker was followed by the sombre-faced gentleman who had questioned the boys and rebuked them for neglecting to bring their fathers to the meeting, but as the

MOUSE HAPPENED TO PRESENT HIMSELF

immediately after this individual began to speak, the political meeting was turned from its object by becoming an arena for a mouse hunt. In vain did the policeman attempt to take this particular mouse into custody, but with the agility peculiar to its kind, and with the slipperiness of a Radical argument, it eventually evaded the vain endeavours of the policeman to place it in "durance vile." The speaker made plaintive appeals for the audience not to take any particular notice of the mouse, but as there appeared to be more interest in that little animal than the speaker, it seemed to be odds on the mouse monopolising the remainder of the proceedings.—Mr. P. Kelly, of Bury St. Edmund's, essayed to speak, but on rising, some half-a-dozen or more persons left the room, and as all interest in the proceedings died out when the mouse retired to its habitation, the evening's proceedings were speedily brought to a close with a hurried vote of thanks to the Chairman and speakers.—*Bury Post*.

IPSWICH METHODIST FREE CHURCH

PROPOSED NEW CHAPEL.

Twenty years have elapsed since the foundations were laid and the iron and wood building erected in Woodbridge Road, Ipswich, which at present serves the Methodist Free Church community in that locality, and it has now become necessary to replace what was originally intended as a temporary structure with a building of more pretentious design and accommodation. The Rev. T. I. Jarrott, on accepting the pastorate 15 months ago, determined that the annoyance which a non-rainproof and draughty building caused his congregation should not exist for any length of time; and with characteristic energy he set about the work of renovation. Last year some repairs were made in the roof, and a debt on the building of £350 still exists. By a two days' bazaar and fancy fair which was opened in the Public Hall on Tuesday, it is hoped to wipe off the latter amount and raise the nucleus of a fund for erecting a new church estimated to cost about £3,000. The stalls were very effectively arranged, and the decoration of the Hall was seen to much advantage when illumined in the evening.

THE STALL-HOLDERS

were:—Refreshments—Mrs. Dines Miss Fisk, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Ruffles, Mrs. Garling, Miss May Doughty, Miss Brand, Mrs. Byles, Mrs Butcher, Miss E. Ridley, Mrs. Robinson, Miss L. Bone, Miss Goram, Mrs. Shepherd, and Mr. Dines. Sweet confectionery stall—Mr. Stubbings, Miss Collins, Mrs. C. Robinson, Mrs. Stubbings, Miss Bailey, the Misses Stubbings, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Angold, and Miss Brown. Fancy stalls—Mrs. Coe, Miss Garrard, Miss M. Green, Mrs. Herring, Miss Green, and Miss Fisk; Miss Cornish, Sister Annie, Miss L. Cornish, and Mrs. Paxman. Ladies' working stalls—Miss Sage, Mrs. Bird, Mrs H. C. Aldrich, Mrs. Webb, and Mrs. Talbot; Mrs. Stebbings, Miss Pratt, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Ward, and the Misses Parker. Plants, fruit, and flowers—Mr. and Mrs. Beer, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Barrell, and Mr. Wallace. Farm produce—Miss Florence Everett and Miss Emily Everett. Grocery and provisions—Mrs. Woods, Miss Tricker, Mrs. Laughlin, and Miss Smith. The "side shows" so indispensable at bazaars, were very numerous and interesting in their character. Mr. Little was an object of curiosity while conducting a sweet-making demonstration; and in the evening two performances by a number of martial-looking boys in full military costume described as a juvenile troop of Royal Dragoon Guards were greatly appreciated. The musical accompaniments were supplied by Mr. W. J. Vince, and Mr. W. Seager directed the drills. Tableaux vivants with limelight effects by the Rev. T. I. Jarrott and Mr. F. Prentice were perhaps the most popular of the auxiliary attractions of the bazaar. A shooting gallery in charge of Mr. J. Wilson, an electric battery manipulated by Mr. Webb, "steroviews" managed by Mr. Woods and optical allusions by Mr. Harvey were among the other numerous means for swelling the receipts; while Messrs. L. Hooper and M. Cook enlivened the proceedings with musical selections by the orchestral bands under their respective control. The

OPENING CEREMONY

attracted a numerous gathering of ladies and gentlemen, those present including Mrs. R. S. Paul (who opened the bazaar), Mr. R. L. Everett, M.P., and Mrs. Everett, Mr. E. Brand, the Revs. T. M. Morris, T. I. Jarrott (pastor), W. Tozer, E. J. Gilchrist, W. E. Blomfield, A. A. Dowsett, W. E. Atack, T. A. Carritt, R. Poole, and J. Saunders, Mr. J. May, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwards, Mrs. F. Messent, Mrs. D. Ford Goddard, and Mrs. W. F. Paul. The Mayor (Mr. S. R. Anness) and Capt. and the Hon. Mrs. E. G. Pretyman wrote regretting inability to be present. After the usual devotional exercises, the pastor (the Rev. T. I. Jarrott) in the course of a short address, explained the causes which had led to the holding of the bazaar, and stated, with regard to the proposed new church, that substantial promises of support had already been received, one gentleman promising £100, while another gentleman had as good as made a similar promise.—Mr. R. L. Everett, M.P., then proposed, and Mr. E. Brand seconded a vote of thanks to Mrs. Paul for her attendance, which was heartily carried, followed by the presentation to that lady of a handsome bouquet, which was placed in her hands by Miss Nellie Coe.—Mrs. Paul, in formally declaring the bazaar open, congratulated the promoters of the undertaking on the excellent collection of goods got together, and wished the bazaar every success.

AN EX-SUDBURY BARBER'S FRAUD.

HIS MODE OF LIVING

ALTERED FOR SIX WEEKS IN GAOL.

At Norfolk Quarter Sessions, held on Tuesday at Norwich, before Mr. R. T. Gurdon and other magistrates, Samuel William Simkin (54), formerly a barber at Sudbury, was charged with obtaining food and lodging to the value of 3s. 3d. from Henry Hall, by means of false pretences and with intent to defraud, at Acle.—Mr. Eversley, who appeared for the prosecution, stated that on July 13th prisoner called at prosecutor's public-house at Acle and asked if he could have a bed. The prosecutor told him "Yes," and prisoner then asked for a meat tea. He was supplied with tea, and afterwards ordered a cigar and a glass of ale. At bedtime he asked for one of the best beds in the house, as he was suffering from rheumatism. The next morning he had eggs and bread and butter for breakfast, and then told the landlord that he was going out for a few minutes. The prosecutor, however, had

HIS SUSPICION AROUSED,

and asked the prisoner to pay his bill of 3s. 3d. before he went. Prisoner then said he had no money, and asked to be allowed to go and see the schoolmaster and borrow some. This Mr. Hall would not allow him to do, but detained him until the police had been called in. The schoolmaster denied all knowledge of the prisoner, who was a stranger to him. In prisoner's possession was found a card relating to the Waterloo Commercial Hotel, in Norwich, and on Superintendent Parr inquiring there, he found two letters addressed to the prisoner, one of which contained a small remittance from his mother. Prosecutor stated that the prisoner told him he had been

A REPORTER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Superintendent Parr stated that the prisoner was absolutely penniless.—In defence, Simkin said he intended to pay for his lodgings, and would have got the money. He denied that he said anything about the schoolmaster.—Prisoner, who was found guilty, informed the Chairman that he had already been some time in gaol. Superintendent Parr said he had learnt that the prisoner had been convicted under similar circumstances at Bury St. Edmund's Assizes, for an offence at Ipswich.—The Chairman said the Court would take into consideration the fact that he had already been in prison some time, and sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour

INTERESTING TO SPORTSMEN.

THE FASHION OF DRIVING.

Whether pheasant, partridge, grouse, or deer be the quarry, driving would seem to be every year becoming more popular (says "Rod and Gun") with modern gunners. A good deal of the popularity may be ascribed to fashion, which invariably follows the lead of Royalty. In shooting, the Prince of Wales, as soon as he takes his gun or rifle in his hands, devotes himself entirely to that form of sport. His partridges at Six-Mile Bottom and Sandringham, his pheasants at all the English homes of sport which he honours with visits during the country house season in England, and his stags which he brings low during his autumn visits to Balmoral, Abergeldie and New Mar, are now all driven to him. Luxurious, it may be termed, if you please, but it is often, even to the grouse-shooter

THE ONLY POSSIBLE MODE

in these times of making anything like satisfactory bags. From wildness in the birds owing to rainy weather, the forwardness of the broods owing to particularly favourable seasons, or other causes, it is often impossible to make any headway at all over dogs from the opening day. Where the formation of the moor in such event favours the adoption of driving, it is imperatively necessary to have recourse to it, not only for sport, but also for the future welfare of the grouse stock, which has to be thinned and kept down to reasonable limits, or over-stocking and disease would ensue. Where hard shooting is called for and birds are wild—two things generally found coming together—there is nothing for it but to drive if the salvation of the moor is to be accomplished. Driving, again, of all kinds makes

GOOD SPORT POSSIBLE TO OLD VETERANS,

who would without its aid have to retire from the ranks, unequal to the bodily exertion called for in shooting with dogs or stalking the stag. The infirm or incapacitated sportsman, who has to be hoisted on to his pony, is not deserving of anything but admiration as he rides up to the butts, where he is able to show that his eye has not failed him though his legs and even his hands may be somewhat shaky, demonstrating that he can still bowl over his birds with the best of them; he is a capital apologist for grouse driving, however early in the season, if such were required. While quite admitting that bag-making cannot be accepted as the essence of true sport with the gun or rifle, there is no reason why even deer driving should provoke the wrath of those who pride themselves in being sportsmen without reproach. Where a large party are assembled, as at New Mar last week, it would be an impossibility, though the forest is one of the most extensive in Scotland, to provide every rifle with separate stalking ground and separate stalkers; whereas by gathering all the rifles together at the various passes, all equally participate in the sport as they would do at an English battue, some mayhap being better placed to all appearance than others, though not always thereby ensured the best sport.

THE GOOD SLEEP OF A BAD MAN.

In a certain prison that we all have heard of lay a convict upon his narrow iron cot. He was to be hanged the next morning. Yet he lay there, covered by a rough blanket, sleeping as quietly and soundly as a tired schoolboy. Occasionally the guard in the passage outside peered between the bars of the cell, only to find his charge breathing deeply and regularly. This man had violated the law prohibiting murder; yet he had not violated the physical laws governing his own body, and Nature rewarded him as if he had been the noblest of his race.

The same night, less than a mile away, a rich man tossed and tumbled upon his luxurious bed. He was a good and useful member of society, yet he could not sleep. And, worse still, this happened to him every night. Sleep—that blessing which the Psalmist says, "God giveth his beloved" was practically a stranger to this man. What ailed him? The tortures of conscience? Want of money? The fear of enemies? Nothing of the sort. Then why didn't he sleep as well as the murderer? You would like to know? Right, let us look into the matter.

"I got no sleep at night; I would lie for hours tossing about. In the morning I was worse tired than when I went to bed."

Thus writes Mrs. Eliza Mathews, of 1, North Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware, near London, under date of September 22nd, 1892. Just two years before this time she lost her health. A foul taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, and great distress after eating were among the first things she complained of. She craved food at times, and fancied she could eat heartily, yet when the very dishes she had asked for were set before her she turned from them as though they were filth from the gutter. Her skin grew sallow, her eyes yellow, and she had a constant pain at her chest, sides, and between her shoulders. Her bowels were constipated, and the least exertion set her heart thumping as if it must jump up into her mouth. At such times it was as much as ever that she could get her breath. She got so thin and weak she was no good for work. She couldn't walk outdoors without stopping to rest every few rods almost.

The doctor did what he could for her, all any doctor could do. At first he said he thought her illness was owing to the smell of the farmyard. This looked possible. Even the smell of violets has made strong men turn pale and faint dead away. Yet the doctor was wrong. If he had been right, she would have got better when the family left the farm at Bentley Priory and went to live at Burnt Oak. But she was not improved by the change of air; she grew worse and worse.

"In May, 1887," says Mrs. Mathews, "I went over to Chelmsford to visit my aunt, Mrs. Troughton. She told me of the good Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done her when she had indigestion and dyspepsia. She brought me a bottle, and I began taking it. After a few doses I felt relief. I kept on taking it, and *in two months I was strong and well as ever*. My husband and friends were astonished, yet I assured them that Seigel's Syrup had done it. Yours truly, (Signed) ELIZA MATHEWS."

The point is plain enough. The convict slept soundly because he was a healthy man, although he was a wicked one. Our rich friend rolled about all night because his nerves were unstrung by the state of his stomach. Our correspondent was prostrated by the same thing—indigestion and dyspepsia. The remedy named cured her because it has that power. The reason remains a secret with the roots and herbs from which it is made. Yet so long as it drives away disease and give us back our health and strength, who cares for its mystery? Results, not arguments, are what we all want.

"Burnt Oak House, Edgware, September 22nd, 1892. I have known Mrs. Mathews for some seven years, and remember her long and lingering illness. She informs me that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cured her, after medical and other means failed. Mrs. Mathews is a lady of respectability, and her word can be implicitly relied upon. You can use this statement in any way you may think proper. Yours truly, (Signed) T. H. HOUSE, Grocer and General Provision Dealer, Burnt Oak Stores, Edgware."

AGRICULTURE.

NEXT YEAR'S PROSPECTS.

THE NEWSPAPER FLOUR WAR.

[BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

There is not much to complain of in respect to the weather this autumn. It partakes, perhaps, much of the character of the summer in being a little fickle, one day so warm that "getting about" with anything like comfort is difficult, and the next day so cold that a good warm overcoat is acceptable. Still the autumnal work of the farm goes on very satisfactorily, and if the roots are not so big as was at one time anticipated, yet there are plenty of them, and other food for stock during the coming winter is abundant. The present prices of wheat and other corn take away much of the pleasure of the work attending the preparation for next year's crops. It requires a good deal of planning and scheming to know what is best to be done in the circumstances in which the great majority of agriculturists find themselves. Doubtless many gentlemen will fight shy of wheat. An Essex friend of mine, who farms pretty largely, grew only a very few acres of wheat last year—just enough for straw, and he is thanking his lucky stars he did not, as things have turned out. There will probably be very

MANY THOUSANDS OF ACRES LESS

grown all over the country. Can wheat possibly be lower than it is at the present time? It is not safe to say what may happen after what has transpired. Now that wheat is down lower than ever it was attention is being drawn to the enormous profits the millers and bakers are making. A little newspaper warfare is going on locally on the subject, a dispute having arisen as to the quantity of flour which can be produced from a given quantity of wheat. Into these details I do not enter—this is a practical or professional point which millers and bakers can be best left to settle, but it would seem that we have here another instance of "somebody" running away with profits, some of which ought to go into the pockets of the original producers. It seems almost a pity that farmers should be so entirely at the mercy of the middleman as they so often are. Some people I know entertain the notion that farmers might be in a more independent position in this respect than they are, that they might grind the corn they grow, sell the pork they graze in one form or another, and do other things the result of which would be to place them in a far more independent position than they are at the present time. This is all very well, but people who say such things are not practical farmers, though there is no doubt that more of this sort of thing might be done by smaller farmers than is now the case. I had a little conversation with a friend this week, and as he was a practical miller of several years' standing his remarks had a special interest to me anent the correspondence to which I have referred in reference to the quantity of flour to be made out of a given quantity of wheat. His experience, I found, was entirely connected with flour-grinding with stones—that is, he had no knowledge of or acquaintance with the roller process. I am not, of course, responsible for his opinions or his "facts," but as far as my memory will serve me, what he said in effect was that six bushels of wheat of 18 stones to the coomb would make a sack of flour. The cost of six bushels of wheat at present prices would be 15s. The usual charge by millers for grinding and dressing wheat was 2s. 6d. per coomb, with eight pounds waste, but he added there were plenty of millers who would be glad to enter into an agreement to grind 50 coombs at 2s. The sack of flour made from the six bushels of wheat could be easily retailed at 1s. per stone, so that the

RETURN FOR THE FLOUR

would be 20s. The wheat would weigh 27 stones, so that would be seven stones of "randan" (whatever that may mean, though I believe it is a term used in low Suffolk for offal), which would be worth about 4s. The object my friend had in view was to show that the grower of wheat could by a little manoeuvring of this kind make more of his wheat than disposing of it to the merchant or the miller at 10s. per coomb. I suggested that there might be some difficulty in disposing of the flour after it was made, but he seemed to think that in view of the present prices charged, especially for roller flour, there would be no difficulty in selling it at 1s. per stone, the farmer's business being to go round and get orders and deliver the goods. He went on to contend that a 4 lb. loaf might easily be made for 3d.; whereas the price now charged for it was 5½d. All these figures may be as wild as the March hare, and my only object in giving them is to show what some people think of farmers' "duties" in the circumstances in which they find themselves. I am afraid that some of my friends would consider it rather *infra dig.* to hawk flour round the town. However, this cannot, perhaps, be recommended for general application as a remedy for the

ILLS WHICH AFFLICT AGRICULTURE

as a whole. It is difficult to say what could be done so as to afford anything like substantial relief in this respect. Gentlemen appointed by Government to look into the dreary question of agricultural depression find it difficult to make any recommendations. They find that there is no lack of material with which to prepare a report showing the deplorable condition of agriculture. The latest report on the subject is that of Mr. Robt. Bruce, a North country farmer, chosen by the Royal Agricultural Society to inspect typical farms in East Anglia in connection with the recent show at Cambridge. This report, which appears in the new number of the Society's Journal, will have a special interest for residents in this part of the Kingdom. He pays gentlemen whose farms he visited the compliment of saying that their farms are exceptionally managed, but he points out that the land he inspected, where corn is the mainstay, has been steadily, if slowly, deteriorating, and he adds that this is not much to be wondered at, seeing that the income from corn sales is not more than half what it was ten years ago, while beef, mutton, wool, and other farm products are cheaper. Mr. Bruce is, however, careful to point out that manures, feeding stuffs and machinery are lower, and that rents in most cases have been reduced, but, on the other hand, that the working expenses and the rates and taxes amount to as much as, if not more, than they were when the products realised nearly twice as much. The report is very complete and shows that Mr. Bruce went into the matter very carefully. He has included some suggestive details as to expenditure, as well as in relation to the methods of farming, and one little fact will be sure to

ATTRACT THE EYE OF THE PRACTICAL FARMER,

and that is the cost of labour, which Mr. Bruce found to range on the several farms he visited from £1 5s. to £2 9s. 8d. per acre. Rent, tithe, and rates in most instances are less than the cost of labour, but are more in a few cases; and even if they are put roughly at only £1 per acre it is easy, as has been already pointed out, to imagine how the cost of manure, seed, and the numerous other expenses of farming bring the expense of growing corn above the returns at present prices. The replies he received to the questions which were asked as to the expedients which are being adopted to meet the depression, showed that those most common are reduction of rent, economy of expenditure in every way, the laying of land down to grass, the increased breeding and grazing of stock, and the sale of hay, straw, and roots. *Apropos* of feeding stuffs, the editor of the *Ipswich Journal* has forwarded me an exceedingly

USEFUL BOOK ENTITLED "ADULTERATION"

(agricultural fertilizers and feeding stuffs). The author is Mr. Francis H. Cripps-Day, M.A. (Cantab.), barrister of the Middle Temple and Oxford Circuit, and the publishers, Messrs. Stevens and Sons (Ltd.), Chancery Lane. Mr. Cripps-Day has placed agriculturists of the United Kingdom under an obligation to him for the trouble he has taken to collate a good deal of information upon, to say the least of it, a not very inviting subject. He explains the full meaning of the term adulteration. In its legal sense it may mean (1) the process whereby an article nominally composed in a certain way is altered either by the addition of foreign matter, or by the subtraction of a constituent; (2) the substitution of another article for the nominal one; and (3) the denomination of the cause of action or offence arising from dealing with the substance in these ways. The book touches upon the agricultural, mercantile, scientific, and legal sides of the subject, and there is throughout the work an evident desire to put the farmer, the merchant, the analyst, and the lawyer in possession of a succinct introduction to these various subjects. The author shows that the soil is being constantly acted upon by three influences, the atmosphere, rain, and vegetable life, and that to these influences different soils offer various advantages and disadvantages. The objects of the farmer must be (1) "To render the soil physically capable of promoting chemical and physiological action, and this is effected first by the usual agricultural processes, such as ploughing, and secondly by the selection of an artificial manure or soil improver. (2) To guide chemical action whereby the capabilities of a soil may become actual, to supply that which it loses by the crops taken off it, and to give to it any special constituent which it altogether lacks or is deficient in. Mr. Cripps-Day deals at length with the different kinds of manure and their adulterations, showing the composition and characteristics of manures and feeding stuffs. The pages devoted to the legal aspect of adulteration are very ample, and are drawn up with much cleverness, and a good portion of the book is occupied with a translation of the laws of France, Belgium, Germany, and certain States of America concerning the adulteration of manures. Altogether the work has been drawn up with much care, and it will prove a valuable addition to the existing literature upon a subject which has at different times called forth a good deal of comment on the part of members of the various agricultural organisations in existence in various parts of the United Kingdom.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY NOTES.

NEW SOCIETIES REGISTERED.

FRAMLINGHAM DISTRICT FORESTERS.

ODDFELLOWSHIP AT LEISTON AND GRUNDISBURGH.

During the month of September, the Registrar-general of Friendly Societies had a rather busy time in registering new societies and new branches of existing friendly organisations. According to the *Labour Gazette* these consisted of new societies; 14 ordinary friendly, 5 specially authorised, 9 juvenile, 5 dividing, 10 working men's clubs, and one cattle insurance society. New branches of existing institutions were registered as follows:—I.O. Rechabites, 18; U.I.O. Oddfellows, 12; U.A.O. Druids, 3; I.O.U.B.M.U., 6; A.O. Foresters, 3; various other societies 20. There is still room for more such organisations as those named.

The Eastern Star Provident Association has a prosperous branch at Bungay, the members of which met at the festive board at the Angel Inn, on Wednesday, under the presidency of Mr. D. Boulton, Mr. C. Woods (secretary) occupying the vice-chair. The financial statement for the past nine months was presented and accepted as highly satisfactory, the position of the society being as follows:—On December 30th last a sum of £333 2s. 3d. stood in the Post Office Bank, and there was also in the treasurer's hands £50 3s. 2d. Up to the 30th ult. the contributions this year amounted to £59 14s. 6d., which with interest brought the total up to £451 3s. 5d. For the first nine months of the year the branch paid in benefits £45 15s. 9d.; £371 5s. 9d. remains in the bank; while the treasurer retains £34 1s. 11d. Thus the contributions exceed by a substantial margin the payments.

The Oddfellows of Huntingdon have fallen upon evil days, or we ought to say an evil secretary. William Smith, a clerk in the County Court Office at Huntingdon, borough auditor and churchwarden, secretary to the local Oddfellows' Lodge, and generally a personality in the life of the borough was, on Tuesday, sent to gaol for eight months. This bright star of Huntingdon town had embezzled a sum of £200 belonging to the County Court Registrar, falsified his accounts, and used the money to make good deficiences in connection with the Oddfellows' Society. Black sheep will make their appearance occasionally.

Bro. W. Orford White, J.P., of Ipswich, Deputy Grand Master of the Manchester Unity, was on Wednesday evening the principal speaker at a large gathering of Oddfellows held at Watford, Herts, in celebration of the jubilee of the "Phoenix" Lodge. The celebration was presided over by no less a personage than the Earl of Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant of the county.

Following the example of Court 2436, the juvenile brethren of Court "Orwell," A.O.F., were entertained to tea in the Co-operative Hall on Tuesday evening, through the generosity of the Management Committee. The Rev. W. J. Garrould presided over an enjoyable entertainment which was provided for the juveniles, and during an interval Bro. J. Berry, the secretary, reported that the Court numbered 163 members.

There was a pleasant gathering of Oddfellows at the Dog Inn, Grundisburgh, on Saturday evening, when a strong contingent from the Past Grands' (Ipswich) Lodge visited and received a cordial welcome from the members of the "Gurdon" Lodge. The visiting brethren included—Prov. G.M. C. Hudson, P.P.G.M.'s J. Snelling, J. Ball, G. W. Senton, and J. Pye, P.G.'s F. A. Bales, C. Bullard, S. H. Daniels, D. L. Flowerman, W. T. Wainwright, and N.G. S. Wainwright. Toast and song followed the transaction of Lodge business, the toast of "Continued Prosperity to the Gurdon Lodge" being submitted by Bro. Snelling, and responded to by Bros. P.P.G.M. J. Motum (secretary) and P.G. T. Tye. Bro. R. Buckham, P.G., proposed "The Visitors," which was received with much enthusiasm and acknowledged by Bros. Hudson and Ball. The remainder of the evening was enjoyably spent in listening to songs by Bros. Flowerman, F. Motum, W. T. Wainwright, and S. Wainwright.

The "Mechanics' Pride," Oddfellows, which meets at the White Horse Hotel, Leiston, on Tuesday evening were visited by Prov. G.M. C. Hudson, P.G. F. Cooper, P.G. F. A. Bales, and P.G. J. Fisher (secretary of the "Ocean's Pride" lodge). The visitors met with a cordial welcome from Bro. P.P.G.M. Prior (who presided), and Bro. W. Alcock, P.G., proposed in felicitious terms the health of the Prov. G.M. In response, Bro. Hudson spoke of various matters of interest at the present time, including such thorny topics as district representation, actuarial valuations, and superannuation. Several of the brethren took part in a rather warm discussion, the result of which was a satisfactory explanation of some fancied objections, and some of the brethren undertaking to pay on the increased scale for superannuation benefit. The health of Bros. Bales, Cooper, and Fisher was also drunk, and after suitable acknowledgment the lodge closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the visiting brethren for their attendance.

Wednesday was a day of considerable importance to the Foresters forming the Framlingham District. On that day the seventh annual district meeting took place at the Eight Bells Inn, Kesale, the headquarters of Court 3490 ("Pride of the Valley.") Bro. Fenton Thompson, the District Chief Ranger, presided over a full attendance, which included the following officers and delegates:—Bro. Robert Lockwood, D.S.C.R., Bro. Wm. Brinkley, D.T., and Bro. George Booth, jun., P.H.C.S., D.S.; Bros. W. G. Palmer and George Fuller, Woodbridge; Bro. B. Kindred, Leiston; Bro. Chas. Rowe, Peasenhall; Bro. Wm. Whayman, Orford; Bro. John A. Gower, Wickham Market; Bro. Wm. Andrews, Kelsale; Bros. Wm. Gardner and Thomas H. Last, Debenham; and Bro. H. Miller, Framlingham.

Finance is essentially a feature of district meetings, and the report of Bro. W. G. Palmer and Bro. Thos. Adams, the district auditor, showed that during the past half-year £168 had been paid as funeral benefit of eight members and twelve members' wives, which was £18 less than in the corresponding period of last year. On the 30th ult. the total value of the district funds was £3,188 16s. 2d., with a membership of 2,436, or an increase of £286 12s. 1d. in the funds and 28 members since the last half-yearly audit. Nothing more satisfactory than the foregoing figures is required as evidence of the thoroughgoing character of the district officers and the genuine interest of the members; but it says much for the management of the various Courts when the auditors are able to express their extreme satisfaction with the manner in which all the secretarial duties had been carried out.

Much interest centered in the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:—D.C.R. Bro. Robert Lockwood; D.S.C.R., Bro. Samuel Nichols; Relieving Officer, Bro. G. Booth, jun.; District Auditors, Bros. T. H. Last and A. S. Betts. District Arbitrators were—Bros. Alfred Gall, B. Kindred, John Mills, T. H. Berrett, George Goodwin, C. W. de Caux, John Woods, and Francis Read; Final Arbitrators, Bros. A. S. Betts, B. Kindred, F. Thompson, William Hearn, and John Martin.

After receiving the reports of the District Book Examiners (Bros. G. Booth, jun., and W. Brinkley), in which suggestions were made as to the better keeping of the Court's accounts, the meeting rejected a proposal from the Norwich and East Norfolk District suggesting the formation of an Eastern Counties Federation of Districts and Courts. This proposal, it would seem, would to some extent mean increased cost and a duplicating of positions which might not prove more advantageous than the present district system, therefore the brethren acted wisely in declining to try the experiment.

It being necessary to receive a valuation report of the district funeral fund by Bro. James Blossom, of Sheffield, the meeting was then converted into a special court for that pupose. The valuation report showed a surplus of £1,009, which is equivalent to 21s. 3d. in the £. The mortality of the district during the past four years was less than that experienced by the Order generally. The valuer congratulated the district on the satisfactory results shown by the valuation, and suggested that the surplus funds might without danger be returned to the court sick funds. Acting on this recommendation, the district decided to return to each court its proportionate share of the district funeral fund surplus.

Prior to partaking of luncheon the newly-elected district officials were installed and Bro. Fenton Thompson, amid the good wishes of his brethren, was invested with a Past District Chief Ranger's neck ribbon; and he was also honoured by having his name ordered to be placed on the District Respect Board in the Framlingham Foresters' Hall. The next district meeting will be held at the Angel Inn, Peasenhall, next April.

As we suggested last week the elevation to the Ipswich Magisterial Bench of Bro. W. Orford White, Deputy G.M. of the Manchester Unity, has given widespread satisfaction to his large body of brethren in Suffolk. The popularity of the event is seen in the numerous congratulatory letters and questions which Bro. W. O. White has already been made the recipient. The "Commerce" Lodge, of which he is treasurer, on Wednesday evening unanimously passed the following resolution.—"Proposed by P.P.G.M. John Pye, and seconded by P.G. Charles Warn, 'That the "Loyal Commerce" Lodge of the Ipswich District, Manchester Unity, I.O.O.F., tenders to Deputy Grand Master Wm. Orford White its warmest congratulations upon his appointment by the Lord Chancellor as one of the Justices of the Peace for the Borough of Ipswich; and desires also to express its deep sense of the honour done to the Manchester Unity and the Ipswich District by such appointment.'" The "Orwell" Lodge, of which Bro. White is a member, at its meeting on Tuesday evening similarly congratulated him upon his appointment.

The brethren of "Independence" Lodge of Oddfellows celebrated their 31st anniversary at the Bull Hotel, Long Melford, on Wednesday evening, under the presidency of the Rev. G. St. John Topham. After the customary toasts had been spoken to by P.P.G.M. Sore, Bro. Downs, Bro. R. A. Kidson, Bro. J. Brockwell, and Bro. A. Hurst, Bro. Sore, the energetic secretary, speaking in reference to the position of the Lodge, remarked that sickness had increased. He estimated that £50 more would be disbursed in sick pay this year than last. He was pleased to say the funds were all invested. They had £2,200 out at 4 per cent. There were 287 members on the books; 10 had been initiated during the year.

A very pleasant evening was spent last Saturday by members of the Somersham branch of the Eastern Star Provident Association. Forty sat down to a capital cold meat tea, which was well served by Bro. and Mrs. S. Fenn, of the Marlboro' Inn. This event is now looked upon as an annual affair. After tea the large room was crowded by members and friends. Toasts and songs were merrily given under the chairmanship of Chief-president Bro. W. P. Leverett (Ipswich), supported by Bro. F. Payne (secretary of the juveniles) in the vice-chair. Several of the officers of Ipswich branches joined the company, Bros Jervis and Farman contributing greatly to the enjoyment by accompanying the songs on the violin and organ accordian. The Chairman, in responding to the toast "Success to Branch Star of Somersham," remarked that it was very gratifying to find the branch so prosperous. Only three years ago the branch was established, then taking the place of an Oddfellows' lodge, which closed after many years' standing, with only 16 members. The branch Star of Somersham started with 48 members, and has since admitted 18. There have been lost by expulsions and deaths 10; leaving 56 on the books, one widow, and five honorary members. The sum of £230 2s. 9d. had been received for members' subscriptions, &c. £46 2s. 11d. had been paid out as sickness benefit, £15 death claims, £19 2s. 6d. medical attendance, £12 7s. District funeral fund levy, £10 18s. expenses of management, printing, rent of room, &c., leaving a balance of £100 in bank, £26 12s. 4d. in Treasurer's hands.—Votes of thanks to the Chairman, Vice, host and hostess, and the singing of the National Anthem brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

BITTEN BY A MAD CAT.

A Tullamore correspondent reports that a lad named Rigney has been severely bitten by a mad cat, which he found beside a dead cat on the roadside. He succeeded at length in choking the animal, but he received six severe bites, and will be sent to the Pasteur Institute in Paris for treatment.

IPSWICH QUARTER SESSIONS.

A LIGHT CALENDAR.

AN INHUMAN FATHER SENT TO PRISON.

Ipswich Borough Quarter Sessions were opened in the Town Hall on Thursday, before Mr. T. C. Blofeld, the Recorder, who, in his charge to the Grand Jury, congratulated them upon the fact of a very light calendar, there being only three prisoners for trial. Of these, the principal offender was a man named Page, a widower with two children, charged by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children with the neglect and ill-treatment of his ten-year-old girl. The Statute, observed the Recorder, provided that anyone having the custody of a child under 16 years of age who assaulted, ill-treated, neglected, or abandoned the child, or caused those things to be done in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to the health of such child, should be guilty of misdemeanour. So far as he could see from the depositions in this case, the charge depended almost entirely on the evidence of the girl herself, and must therefore be received with a certain amount of caution. The Recorder pointed out that the child was not altogether above suspicion, but while admitting that the father was a worthless, drunken fellow, it was the duty of the Grand Jury to say whether there was sufficient evidence to warrant the prisoner being sent for trial. He, however, thought they would agree that it was desirable the case should be threshed out in open Court.—Mr. E. R. Turner and Mr. R. D. Fraser, the

NEW BOROUGH MAGISTRATES,

then took the oath and qualified. Mr. W. Orford White, who was also placed on the Commission simultaneously with the two gentlemen named, was unable to be present, owing to an engagement in Herts.—Harry Edwin Nice, a young man, on bail, charged with stealing a bicycle, value £6, as bailee, the property of Fredk. Ernest Hubert, of Ipswich, on August 2nd, was

THE FIRST PRISONER TRIED.

The prosecutor, it transpired, conducts a bicycle business in Crown Street, Ipswich. He was acquainted with the prisoner, to whom, on July 28th, he hired a bicycle for a few days. Two days later prisoner wrote to Hubert from Dedham saying he was laid up with a sprained ankle; but on going over to Dedham no trace of the prisoner could be found. Nice next wrote from Bury St. Edmund's saying that he had joined a party of tourists to Norwich, and that he would be back on the following Wednesday, and would pay whatever expenses were charged. A third letter stated that he had met with a slight accident, and that on his return he would negotiate for purchasing the machine. Upon the police investigating the matter, prisoner was arrested at Bury St. Edmund's, where it was found he had sold the machine to a cycle agent named Townsend, for the sum of £3 10s.—A number of witnesses, including the prisoner's father and mother, were called to speak to his character, and Mr. Rawlinson, for the defence, pleaded for leniency on the ground that the prisoner had no felonious intention.—The Recorder in his summing up emphasised the misrepresentations made to the prosecutor, and the Jury found prisoner guilty with a recommendation to mercy on account of his youth.—Police-constable Hammond was called to speak to the various work prisoner had undertaken, and this satisfied the Recorder that prisoner had endeavoured to obtain an honest living, whereupon he discharged the prisoner upon entering into recognisances to come up for judgment when called upon and in consequence of his father promising to take him back to his home at Colchester and keep him under control.

SIX MONTHS FOR STEALING A WALKING STICK.

The next case was that of Alfred Lines, alias Lyons, or Loynes (31), a labourer, pleaded guilty to stealing a walking stick, on September 1st, the property of Wm. John Betts, of St. Matthew's, Ipswich.—The Recorder stated that the prisoner had several times been previously convicted, but the punishment appeared to have no effect. He was now sentenced to six months' hard labour, with a caution that a future appearance in that dock would entail more severe punishment.—No small amount of interest appeared to be taken in the

SHOCKING CASE OF CHILD NEGLECT,

in which George Stephen Page (36), ladder maker, Bramford Road, Ipswich, was the central figure. He was indicted for wilfully ill-treating his daughter, Annie Kate Page, aged 10, in a manner likely to cause injury to her health, on the 14th September last, and on other prior dates.—Mr. Clarke Hall and Mr. Packard prosecuted, and Mr. Gurdon, at the request of the Recorder, defended the prisoner, who pleaded not guilty.—The prisoner's daughter was the principal witness and in the course of her evidence, which revealed a shocking state of squalor and misery at home, she said that her father often came home drunk at midnight and threatened to cut her throat or knock her head off. The Recorder having caused a smile in Court by remarking that women were often bad judges of when a man was drunk, the girl proceeded to state that on ten nights during the present year she ran out of the house, and on six occasions stayed with neighbours; while on another occasion she stayed on the green till one o'clock in the morning. Just before Christmas her father threw a piece of iron at her head and caused blood to flow profusely, again he bruised her leg by throwing a boot at her. On another occasions he ran out of the house because her father

THREW A CHAIR AT HER,

whereupon a little boy told a policeman, who in turn took her to Inspector Luff, N.S.P.C.A. In cross-examination the child admitted having stolen a farthing and a halfpenny from her father, but the Recorder pointed out that in the depositions she confessed to having abstracted 3s. 6d. from a next door neighbour's house, with which she bought a dress and a pair of boots. She also acknowledged that the prisoner had only chastised her with his open hands. Mr. Webster Adams, surgeon, spoke to the result of an examination of the girl on the 15th ult., at which time she was in a serious condition, probably produced by fright.—Louisa Edmunds, wife of a coachman, in Bulwer Road, deposed to having seen the child crying on a doorstep late in the spring, and to her having said she dared not go home. Witness took the child in and made her a bed. On other occasions the girl rushed into her house in a terrified state, only clothed in a chemise and jacket.—Sergt. Emmerson informed the Court as to how the child was brought to his house and remained there until 11 o'clock at night, and how when her father returned home she crouched into a corner as if to avoid him. The prisoner explained the child's fear by saying she had cut up a roll of new oilcloth which he had bought.—Police-constable Haste, Harry Leathers, porter at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Fanny Bennett, who formerly lived near the prisoner, and Inspector Luff each spoke to the condition in which the child had been found on various occasions, and to the drunken and brutal conduct of the father, and on the conclusion of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Gurdon declined to call evidence for the defence. Mr. Clarke Hall contended that his friend had adopted that course because the prisoner

DARE NOT DENY THE ALLEGATIONS

of ill-treatment. On behalf of the prisoner Mr. Gurdon contended that his acts might have been exaggerated by the girl and that they were not sufficient to amount to the offence contemplated by the Act, he having exercised only ordinary parental correction. The Recorder, having summed up, the Jury found the prisoner guilty, and recommended the issue of an order giving the Society custody of the child. Mr. Clarke Hall made an application to that effect together with a maintenance order. Prisoner was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and the order asked for was granted.

FITS OR EPILEPSY. Giddiness, Sensations Faints, I will demonstrate to the whole world how that most dreadful of all complaints, "Epilepsy," which has been hitherto considered incurable, can be permanently cured (*without the chance of failure*).—Write to the "Secretary," Burwood House, Burwood Place, Hyde Park, London, he will send you "Gratis," full instructions for cure.

A LOWESTOFT CLERGYMAN'S FAREWELL.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

There were very large congregations at St. Mark's and St. Peter's Churches, Carlton Colville, on Sunday, to hear farewell sermons preached by the Rev. W. H. Andrewes, who for the last forty-six years has been rector of the parish, and St. Peter's schoolroom was crowded on the occasion of a presentation to the departing rector, as a token of the respect and esteem in which he is held by his late parishioners. The memento took the form of two large glass inkstands, silver-mounted, and set in a solid silver tray of beautifully-executed filigree work, bearing a suitable inscription, together with half a dozen silver saltcellars and spoons for Mrs. Andrewes, the gifts being accompanied by an illuminated address from a large number of the parishioners. Mr. G. C. Cadge (parish warden) made the presentation, referring to the rev. gentleman's exceeding liberality, instanced by the restoration of the parish church and the additions to the school, which had been carried out without any cost whatever to the ratepayers.—The Rev. W. H. Andrewes, in returning thanks, said that it was a great trial to him, after forty-six years' residence among them, to sever his connection as their rector. During the time he had held the ministry he had baptised 1,500 infants, besides those who had been received into the church by his curates; he had committed over 700 people to the grave, and had married over 300 couples.

LIVELY MEETING OF RATEPAYERS AT FELIXSTOWE.

PROPOSED RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

An animated meeting of the ratepayers of Felixstowe and Walton was held at the Ordnance Hotel, Felixstowe, on Monday evening, with a view to forming a ratepayers' protection association for the two townships named.—Dr. Turner presided over a representative gathering, and Mr. Morsley moved "That the time has now arrived when it is both necessary and desirable that an Association, to be termed the Felixstowe and Walton Ratepayers' Protection Association, be formed." It was with no feeling of hostility against the present Local Board that they had met, but in order to band themselves together for a common object.—Mr. Downing, while quite agreeing that such an Association was desirable, took exception to the word "protection." Was there not already a Ratepayer's Association in existence? He recollected that Mr. Felix Cobbold presided at a similar meeting held some years ago at the Board School; had the Association collapsed?—Mr. E. Bloomfield:

IT HAS GONE DEAD.

Mr. Downing enumerated the many advantages the Local Board had conferred upon the inhabitants, but the Chairman pointed out that the meeting was not called to listen to eulogies on the Local Board, and he ruled Mr. Downing out of order. Mr. Downes was about to explain the reason a previous meeting of ratepayers, held with the same object, fell through, but was also ruled out of order by the chair.—After further discussion, the resolution was carried unanimously.—Mr. Meadows proposed, and Mr. H. Farmbrough seconded—"That the ratepayers now present do elect a secretary *pro tem*, and a Committee of six, from those in the room, to arrange further action, and that the present members of the Local Board be not members of that Committee."—Mr. Downes pointed out the apparent hostility of the resolution to the members of the Board.—Mr. Meadows explained that, with all deference to the present members, it was

NOT ADVISABLE THAT THEY SHOULD BE ELECTED

on a Committee which would probably eventually have considerable weight at their deliberations.—An amendment that the words after "action" be expunged was proposed by Mr. Fenton, but was lost, and the original resolution was carried.—Messrs. Bloomfield, Farmbrough, Meadows, Wawman, Mellor, and Thurston were elected as a Committee, and Mr. James Morsley as secretary (*pro tem*).—It was further resolved that the Secretary communicate with similar associations, in order to formulate rules, &c. All present gave in their names as members of the Association

THE NORFOLK HARVESTMEN'S CONSPIRACY.

TRUE STORY UNFOLDED AT THE SESSIONS.

SMART SENTENCES.

A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT SENT TO PRISON.

At the Norfolk Quarter Sessions on Wednesday, before Mr. J. R. Bulwer, Q.C., Frederick Britcher, George Chapman, Wm. Chapman, Robert Howard, and Wm. Furness were charged with unlawfully and riotously assembling with divers other persons, to the number of 200 and more, to disturb the public peace.—Mr. Poyser prosecuted; and Mr. W. M. Thompson, Mr. Wild, and Mr. Frere defended. The defendants all pleaded guilty except Furness, who was put upon his trial.—Mr. Poyser stated that the charge resolved itself under three heads. Firstly, of taking part in a riot at St. Faith's on the 10th August; secondly, of being guilty of intimidation to certain men to prevent their doing that which was lawful and right, namely, to do work in the field; and thirdly, of conspiring with others to intimidate those men. On the 10th of August Mr. Cooke engaged certain men from Yarmouth to assist him in his harvest. There had been

SOME DISCONTENT ON THE PART OF THE LABOURERS

of St. Faith's, who refused to assist Mr. Cooke. Thereupon Mr. Cooke went to Yarmouth and hired men to work for him. He put up huts in his field for the men to sleep in. These men were to be paid £6 10s. for the harvest. The labouring men of St. Faith's felt themselves aggrieved at what Mr. Cooke had done. On the 10th August, about nine o'clock in the evening, about 200 or more people turned out at St. Faith's, headed by a band, and marched to the fifteen-acre field, where the men from Yarmouth were housed. The men, led on by Furness, who had marched at the head of the procession, went into the field,

SHOUTED AND YELLED,

and the result was that they got the men out of the huts and conducted them to the village, where they were lodged for the night, and the next day sent back to Yarmouth, their fares being paid. Such was the state of terror that it became necessary for Mr. Cooke to be protected by 16 or 20 policemen, from time to time, in order that he might pursue his lawful avocation. The prosecutor, in giving evidence, said that no violence was used throughout, for he never heard of any assault. The defence in favour of Furness was that he was acting as correspondent for a Norwich paper. Several of the men from Yarmouth were examined, and eventually the Jury were unable to agree. A fresh Jury was then sworn, who found Furness guilty. He was sentenced to two months' hard labour, the Chairman expressing the opinion that he brought strangers from a distance to help to create a disturbance. The five men who pleaded guilty were bound over to keep the peace for 12 months, and Chapman was also fined £5 for using threatening language.

PROGRESS OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

WHAT THE BEER MONEY HAS DONE.

In the Budget of 1890 an extra sixpence a gallon was placed upon spirits and threepence a barrel on beer. A third of the proceeds was devoted to providing pensions for the police, and the remaining two-thirds were to be applied to technical education or the reduction of the rates at the discretion of the County Councils. Nearly a million a-year was thus available for the reduction of the rates, but the County Councils with singular unanimity have applied it to technical instruction. Only one-fifth goes to reduce rates; the other four-fifths has been spent on education. Mr. Rae, from whose paper in the *Contemporary Review* is quoted these figures, says:—Eighty-seven local authorities in England and Wales have established technical instruction, including twenty counties and only eight county boroughs; and there are now as many as one hundred and ninety organised technical schools already at work in Great Britain, and thirty more in the course of construction. Thirty-five of the sixty-one county-boroughs of England have devoted at least three-fourths of their drink-money to the erection of a new municipal technical school, or to the extinction of the debt of such a school already erected or in course of erection, and to the maintenance of the lectures, classes and apparatus in it, if the building was free of debt; and they have given the residue to evening continuation schools, or to science and art classes, or to both. Mr. Rae's paper describes it as "the work of the beer money," although most of it comes from the spirit tax.

MEETING AT FRAMLINGHAM.

A public meeting was held at Hitcham's Schools, Framlingham, on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of forming a Committee and for suggesting subjects to be taught under the Technical Instruction scheme. Mr. George O. Edwards presided, and the following were appointed members of the Committee:—Rev. J. Holme Pilkington (chairman), Mr. J. J. Newland (secretary), Messrs. T. W. Read, C.C., George O. Edwards, Robt. Lambert, John Martin, F. G. Ling, Samuel G. Carley, and C. R. Cooke, with Mrs. Hulland and Miss Morgan. The subjects suggested (from which the Committee will select two) were drawing, wood carving, cutting out and dressmaking, and horticulture. The Committee were instructed to apply for a continuation class.

MEETING AT HALESWORTH.

A meeting of the local Technical Instruction Committee was held on Tuesday evening in the Town Room, Halesworth, the Earl of Stradbroke presiding. His lordship was again elected chairman of the Committee, and Mr. A. Baldry hon. secretary. It was arranged to hold a class for wood carving at Halesworth, a similar class held last year having been much appreciated, and a class at Holton for cutting out and dressmaking. It was also decided that, if practicable, a continuation class should be formed at Halesworth, at which drawing should be one of the special subjects taught. A sub-committee was appointed to attend to the necessary details, consisting of the Revs. A. R. Upcher and Grace, Messrs. Ram, Roe, and the hon. secretary.

MEETING AT WOODBRIDGE.

At a meeting of the local Committee, held on Monday evening, Miss Minter was again appointed teacher of the drawing class. There were three applicants for the post of teacher to the horticultural class, and the choice of the Committee fell upon Mr. A. Sowman, who taught a similar class last year. It was resolved to form an evening continuation class, with Mr. H. Lloyd as teacher, the subjects to be taught being arithmetic, mensuration, history, and geography.

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DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR IN A THEATRE.

LEAP OF A HORSE FROM THE STAGE.

On Monday night a sensational occurrence happened at the Brighton Gaiety Theatre, the home of melodrama in the town. During a performance of "Wild Violet," the heroine rode on to the stage, rapidly dismounted, and fired a pistol. This so frightened the horse that it dashed to the footlights and leaped right over the orchestra down among the audience. Happily it alighted, or rather fell, in the gangway, otherwise it must have jumped right upon the occupants of the front seats. The fact of the animal falling just gave them time to escape, which was a fortunate circumstance, for the next moment the horse had kicked down several seats of a couple of rows of stalls. As it was, by a remarkable chance no one was injured. For a time the utmost excitement prevailed, many persons rushing from the house, but the alarm was allayed by the manager coming on the stage and saying a few words of reassurance, and afterwards bringing on the young lady whose pistol had frightened the horse. After the horse had been got out, the performance was proceeded with.

THE BUDGET.

SOME FACTS.

Mr. F. Sarjeant, member of the Institute of Bankers, has, in a letter to the *Standard* of October 15th, given the effect of the Finance Act on small estates. It must be remembered that hitherto, by section 33 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act of 1881, estates, "without deducting for debts or funeral expenses," not exceeding £100 were free of duty, and that estates above £100 and not exceeding £300 had to pay a duty of 30s., which freed them from any further duty. As the Act now stands, the following will be the effect:—

The deceased person			The present duty		
Had property valued at	But his debts and funeral expenses amount to	And he was therefore actually worth only	Without deducting debts is	And the rate per cent. on the actual value is (about)	The present duty, if debts, &c., are deducted, is
£	£	£	s.		s.
100	5	95	—	—	—
105	15	90	30	1½	18
195	15	180	30	¾	36
295 (a)	15	280	30	½	56
305	55 (b)	250	50	1	50
395	5	300	50	¾	78
495	10	485	50	½	98
505 (c)	155 (d)	350	—	1	70
520	35	485	—	1	98

(*a*) This includes a cottage and garden, worth £80 to £100. (*b*) £25, half-year's rent of a small farm. (*c*) a cottage, shop, or bit of land, worth say £280. (*d*) a mortgage of £120 on the latter.

ADULTERATED BUTTER AT ALDEBURGH.

A GROCER SUMMONED.

At Woodbridge Petty Sessions on Wednesday, before Major Meller (chairman), and Messrs. J. B. Hart, W. P. T. Phillips, and H. F. Harwood, Robert George Parker, grocer, of Aldeburgh, was summoned under Section 6 of the Food and Drugs Act charged with selling butter containing 75 per cent. of fat other than butter fat.—Mr. W. Brooke prosecuted, and Mr. Fry (Southwell and Fry, Saxmundham) defended.—The Superintendent explained that he had purchased the article for analytical purposes. The result of the analysis of the butter, made by the Public Analyst, was that fat constituted 86·31 per cent. of the butter, 75 per cent. of the fat being other than butter fat.—Mr. Brooke pointed out that the

PERCENTAGE OF FAT WAS EXTRAORDINARY;

he reminded the Magistrates that is was not necessary in obtaining conviction to prove the knowledge of the vendor that the article he was selling was adulterated. The price charged for the butter was 1s. 2d.—Supt. Balls, in giving evidence in support of Mr. Brooke's statement, voluntarily remarked that the defendant's wife, before she sold the butter, said that it was some foreign mixture.—Mr. Phillips asked the Magistrates' Clerk to read the summons, which had no reference to the butter being a mixture.—Mr. Fry contended that the prosecution had placed themselves out of Court by giving evidence of the remark as to the butter being a mixture. He called attention to the 8th section of the Act, which laid down that persons selling food or drugs with an admixture of other ingredients not injurious to health were bound to label to that effect when delivering or selling. He cited the case of *Sandys v. Small*, in which the Lord Chief Justice held that if a purchaser of any food or drug was informed by the vendor at the time of the purchase, that was sufficient notice, and the vendor could not be held liable.—The Bench considered that, under the circumstances, they were bound to dismiss the case.

A FAMILY SLEEPING IN A DITCH.

RATHER THAT THAN THE WORKHOUSE.

This is hardly the weather in which one would choose to sleep in a damp ditch with no covering nearer than the clouds. At Brentford on Tuesday Charles Allgood, forty-nine, of no fixed home, and Margaret Allgood, forty-six, his wife, were charged with wilfully exposing their five children. The eldest was fourteen, and the youngest a baby in arms, aged eighteen months. Sergeant 1 T said that on the previous night, about ten o'clock, he found the prisoners and their children in a ditch, near Brentford. They were all fast asleep. The night was bitterly cold. The children, who were lying huddled up together under a bush, had nothing over them. When he woke them up they trembled violently with the cold. The baby was in an old perambulator with a lot of old dirty rags under it and

COVERED WITH AN OLD POCKET-HANDKERCHIEF

All five were in a shocking state of neglect. He took the prisoners to the station, placed the benumbed little ones before the fire and gave them some hot tea. They seemed to be suffering severely from the exposure. Mr. Sharpe (the magistrate): Was there anything in the perambulator besides the filthy rags? The Sergeant: Yes, your worship. There were two cats tied together with a piece of string. The second eldest boy had his arm in a sling. I asked the prisoners why they endangered the lives of their children by sleeping in a cold damp ditch. The male prisoner said he had no money for lodgings, and that he would sooner sleep in the ditch than go into the workhouse. Police-constable 322 T said that in the early part of the evening the prisoners had been drinking in several public-houses. Mr. Montagu Sharpe: And no doubt spent more money on drink than would have been required to pay for lodgings for themselves and their unfortunate children. In reply to the Bench, the prisoners said they had tramped from Watford, and were on their way to Kent to find some work. Mr. Sharpe (astonished): Do you mean to say that these children have tramped all the way from Watford? The Husband: Yes, Sir. The accused were remanded for a week, and the children were sent to the workhouse.

NOVEL FARM LETTING IN SUFFOLK.

UNUSUAL AUCTION SALE AT IPSWICH.

EXTRAORDINARY DEPRECIATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND.

An auction of a most unusual character took place at the Great White Horse Hotel, Ipswich, on Tuesday afternoon, and considering the circumstances under which the auction arose it is not surprising that there should have been a large and interested gathering. The sale was convened by Messrs. Wm. Arnott and Son, of Woodbridge, for the purpose of letting by public auction a farm of about 130 acres, situated in the parishes of Swilland and Grundisburgh, which was lately occupied by Mr. Arthur W. Crisp. Mr. Arnott explained that he appeared before the company in a somewhat novel position. It rarely happened that farms were let by auction, but

THE TIMES WERE UNUSUAL,

and it was necessary to resort to unusual measures. He had no doubt, at any rate, that those present would appreciate the opportunity of obtaining a cheap farm. The property comprised 129¾ acres of land in good condition; there was a comfortable and commodious dwelling-house, with garden, orchard, and gig-house; the farm premises were ample and convenient, and the land clean and in capital order. The sporting rights would be included in the letting, which would be either from year to year or for a term of four years, at the option of the hirer. The remaining conditions included payment of all rates, taxes, and outgoings (except tithe rent-charge). To

FIND STRAW FOR THATCHING

the thatched buildings if required. To farm and cultivate the lands according to the four-course system of husbandry customary in the neighbourhood, and not to sell off any hay, straw, manure, or root crops except with the landlord's consent, but it is understood that the landlord will consent to the sale of any reasonable quantity upon the tenant undertaking to return to the farm an equivalent of artificial manures or feeding stuffs. Not to assign or underlet the premises. Not to break up any pasture land, but to lay down to permanent pasture such fields (not exceeding 12 acres) as the landlord may direct, he providing the permanent grass seeds. To quit the farm according to the custom of the country at the termination of the tenancy; and also all such other covenants as are customary in leases of land in the neighbourhood. Mr. Arnott added that the farm was offered at an upset rental of £50,

7s. 9D. PER ACRE, TITHE FREE.

This offer gave remarkable evidence of the changes that had taken place in late years and the deterioration in the value of land. For 12 years previous to 1879, the rent of the farm was £200, for eight years before that time it was £180—the tenant paying tithes all along. The farm would now be let at or anything above £50, tithe free, so that its annual value to the landlord, as compared with 1879, had

DECREASED FROM £200 TO SOMETHING LIKE £25.

In fact, as he had to keep the buildings in repair, the landlord would get next to nothing at all.—Mr. George Fiske asked what the valuation was likely to be?—Mr. Arnott said the valuation had been determined at £24 odd; there was some draining going on, for which the landlord would pay.—After this explanation, the bidding was slow and spiritless, and the auctioneer's hammer fell finally to the offer of Mr. George Cobbold, of Sternfield Hall, to take the farm from year to year at a rental of £60.

£6 15s. Very handsome gold watch, guaranteed timekeeper, quick-wind, new model, equal to 20 guinea chronometer; same in filled-gold case, 56s. to 112s.; sterling silver, 30s. to 41s. 6d., nickel, 10s. 6d. to 25s. All patterns and sizes. Illustrated catalogues sent post free. Waterbury, 7, Snow Hill, London.

FALLING INTO A 50 FEET WELL.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A BECCLES BOY.

Recently one of Mr. Allen's *employés*, named Wm. Youall, was helping to sink a large vat into a well at Somerleyton when he overbalanced and fell to the bottom of the well, a depth of 50 feet. Marvellous to relate, he was not injured in any way. Mr. T. Palmer's little boy, six years old, was not so fortunate, for in sliding down the rail at the steps to the Board School at Beccles, he fell and sustained concussion of the brain, besides fracturing his wrist.

A QUARTER'S SHIPBUILDING RETURNS.

SAILING TONNAGE DECREASING.

From the returns compiled by Lloyd's register of shipping, it appears that, excluding warships, there were 327 vessels of 653,331 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended 30th September. The present returns are less than those of the previous quarter by about 65,000 tons. The reduction occurs both in steam and sailing tonnage, but is much greater proportionately in the latter. In fact, the returns of sailing tonnage under construction are now less than at any time since 1879. It is noticeable, moreover, that the total tonnage which has been commenced during the quarter is unusually low. Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of September, 282 of 563,928 tons (or nearly 87 per cent. of the tonnage) were under the supervision of the surveyors of Lloyd's register with a view to classification by this Society. In addition to the foregoing, 17 vessels of 53,835 tons are reported as building abroad with a view to classification in Lloyd's register book.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF FELIXSTOWE.

A BILL TO BUY THE WATERWORKS.

The Felixstowe Local Board had before them at a special meeting on Wednesday a proposal for taking steps with a view to purchasing the Waterworks by a Parliamentary Bill. Mr. C. A. Creasey presided, and the Clerk explained the action which he had taken in conformance with instructions at previous meetings. He had written to the Waterworks Company asking them to postpone their application for a provisional order until next autumn, in the hope of thereby avoiding complications, and giving more time for negociations with a view to an amicable arrangement. He informed them that the Company would agree to the request that the Board would refrain from seeking Parliamentary or Board of Trade powers next session.—The secretary of the company (Mr. I. L. Ensor) replied that it was not the intention of his directors to apply for a provisional order, but to

PROMOTE A BILL IN PARLIAMENT.

The action of the Board, he said, had not hastened this course, and, in fact, it would have been taken before but for the existence of a legal difficulty. He added that the Directors asked the Board to remember that they had no wish to sell their property to the Board, but were prepared to treat on two bases which they had suggested, and one of which would (the Secretary wrote) have enabled the Board to acquire the undertaking without putting the ratepayers to expense of any kind. He further pointed out that the fact that the Company were now applying for an Act need not affect negociations, as several months must elapse before any active steps had to be taken. They were also prepared to insert in the notice a power for the sale of their undertaking to the Board.—The communication raised a lengthy discussion.—Mr. Downes was of opinion that if the Directors went for an Act of Parliament, and

THE BOARD OPPOSED IT

without any scheme of their own, their policy would be regarded as a dog in the manger one, and their opposition would fall through. Then, if they eventually came to terms with the Water Company, they would have to pay through the nose considerably. He thought it would be better if the Directors would not meet them to oppose their application for an Act, and to seek for power themselves either to supply the water or buy the waterworks. He moved a resolution that the preliminary steps for an application be taken, and that the Clerk report to the meeting on December 5th.—The Chairman seconded the motion.—Mr. Felix T. Cobbold maintained that the Board had nothing to fear from the Water Company. He did not believe that Parliament would grant the Company monopoly, but that their proposal would collapse if simply opposed on its merits. He urged that the Board had as much in hand as it could do at present, and should not seek powers at present.—On a division the motion to apply for a Bill was carried by eight votes to two as under:—For, the Chairman, Messrs. Carr, Downes, Downing, Hobbs, Jackson, Ward, and A. Wilson; against, Mr. Felix Cobbold and Mr. Bloomfield; Mr. Jolly, did not vote. It was left to the Chairman to convene such meetings of the ratepayers as might be required.

REVIEWS.

We have received a copy of the latest edition of "Alan's Wife," by Mr. Rider Haggard. This book is bound in an artistic manner, and this edition, in common with the other products of the fertile brain of this author, should be in the hands of everyone. We are not concerned to speak of the literary and other merits contained in the writings of this author to please. His style is now sufficiently well known—or if not it ought to be. It is sufficient to state that this edition is a capital one. The letterpress is excellent, the illustrations admirable, and the paper superfine. The publishers are Messrs. Longman, Green and Co.

Mrs. Molesworth has long since acquired a reputation for her stories, and Messrs. Longmans, Green and Co., in publishing a new edition of "The story of a Spring Morning" in a form well suited for presentation purposes, are likely to enhance that reputation. As everybody knows, Mrs. Molesworth caters for the young, and in the book under notice she writes fiction for children in an entertaining and unobjectionable style, which enables the story to be placed in the hands of any child with safety as well as pleasure. Well illustrated, printed in good type, and handsomely bound, there should be a ready and extensive circulation for the new edition of this book.

In spite of its numerous advocates, Phonography, or Pitman's Shorthand as it is more generally termed, has found a new supporter in an old friend. This is the "Phonographic Quarterly Review," the first number of which has just reached us, edited by that accomplished veteran, Mr. Thomas Allen Reed, of whom, next to the author himself, no one can be said to have been more closely associated with the art. There is certainly room for the latest of Mr. Reed's publications, and if we mistake not it will be to shorthand literature what the high-class magazines such as the "Fortnightly" and the "Quarterly Review" in ordinary letterpress are to the lighter and cheap monthlies. The first number is an admirable production, and its pages bear signs of the facile pen of the editor, together with his graceful and argumentative style of writing on matters stenographic. "The Myths of the Unicorn and the Griffin," by Sir H. Howorth, M.P.; the "French Charlatans," by Mr. J. G. Alger; "Formation of Flints," by the Rev. J. G. Bonney, D.Sc.; "Early Church workers in England," by the Rev. Dr. Jessop, of Scarning, Norfolk; and "School Examinations," by the Rev. Canon Raven, are among the many interesting subjects discussed. We wish the latest phonographic arrival every success, provided the first is a forecast of what forthcoming numbers will be. The publishers are Messrs. Pitman and Sons, 1, Amen Corner, E.C.

Probably one of the most interesting of Messrs Jarrold's publications of Norfolk and its scenery is the latest issued, and this has been dubbed with the pleasing title of "Poppyland." The book is tastefully bound, well illustrated, and is from the pen of Mr. Clement Scott. The author visits Cromer, Lowestoft, and Yarmouth, mentioning the Broads. He describes in that peculiarly fascinating style which has found for him many admirers the beauties of Norfolk. Mr. Scott asks what need have we to go abroad for scenic splendour, and he proceeds to contrast the sunset at Cromer with that at the Righi, which he insists is every bit as fine. Interlaken is also discussed, but in the eyes of Mr. Scott, Norfolk offers as much variety of scene, with the advantage of a less expenditure being required, and the absence of the worry and the discomfort entailed by a passage over angry waters. The book, as we have said, is very interesting reading, and we strongly recommend it to all of our readers.

We were aware, by repute, that Derbyshire was a county favoured with some pretty scenery, but a book entitled a "Tour of the Dove," published by Mr. F. Murray, Moray House, Derby, came as an agreeable surprise. For the reasonable price of 5s. you are put in possession of a decidedly handsomely bound book, profusely illustrated with full page pictures of Derbyshire scenery. The work is not in any sense a guide book. It is really a work of art, and the letterpress is remarkably well done. The author has evidently spared no pains to make the subject matter reliable. The writer deserves every praise for putting such a book on the market. There is great need to advertise our English scenery, for there is much at practically our own doors that is undreamt of. We recommend all tourists to purchase the book, and are confident that those who peruse this admirable work will feel compelled to pay a visit to the district which the author has so well described.

Cassell and Co. have sent us the first number of a work which is known as the "New Popular Educator." The name of this firm is sufficient guarantee of the reliability and completeness of the information that is proposed to be treated. The Educator starts with the idea that a boy or girl has learned in some primary school, or by private instruction, the simple rudiments of knowledge, which will enable them to continue for themselves the most practical and important branches of their education, without which, as the author of the work truly says, nothing but failure and disaster will meet them whatever path in life they may select. The publishers state that in history and in geography, in science and in art, in languages and in literature, the "Popular Educator" will begin at the beginning, and in a series of systematic yet clear, bright, simple, and interesting lessons, it will lead the student up to those higher grades of knowledge and out into those wider fields of information, in which alone he can find the opportunity of acquiring what are the necessary qualifications for success.

The ever-welcome "Strand," and its companion, the "Picture Magazine," have just come to hand, and as usual, Mr. Geo. Newnes, M.P., has kept the standard of these publications up to the mark to which we are accustomed. In the first publication the Queen has sent to the Editor two photos of herself at the age of six and eleven.

HIGH-CLASS MAZAWATTEE COFFEE.
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HIGH-CLASS MAZAWATTEE COFFEE.
At 1/4, 1/6, 1/8, and 2/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

CONSECRATION OF THETFORD BURIAL GROUND.

The long-looked-for and much talked about performance of the rite of consecration of the new ground at the Cemetery set apart for the burial of members of the Church of England, took place on Wednesday by the Lord Bishop of Norwich. A short preliminary service was held in the Reformed Catholic Church of St. Mary's, after which the choir, Bishop, and clergy proceeded to the Cemetery, where about 100 persons were assembled. The processionists marched round the new ground singing suitable hymns, and at the end of the journey prayers were recited, and his lordship declared the ground "Consecrated according to the rite and ceremony of the Church of England as established by law and as asked for in the petition he held in his hand."

TRAP OVERTURNED AT CAMPSEY ASHE.

A LADY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

On Tuesday night Mr. R. Hazlewood and his wife were driving from Framlingham to their home at Butley, and soon after passing Ashe Church the cart by some means overturned. Being night time, both passengers lay in the road nearly an hour before anyone went to their assistance. A man named Pike first found them, and he at once went for help. On a doctor visiting them at their home, to which they were conveyed, it was found that Mr. Hazlewood was hurt on the shoulder, and his wife had received a severe fracture of the arm, and she now lies in a rather serious condition.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the Ipswich branch of the Church of England Sunday School Institute was held in St. Lawrence Parish-room on Monday evening, the Rev. Canon Garratt (the president) occupying the chair. The report was read, and in connection with the celebration of the jubilee of the Institute, the Committee regretted that the financial result was not so good as it might have been. The total contributions of the past year to the general fund of the Parent Society amounted to £1,582 13s. 9d., and to the jubilee fund £2,201 3s. 5d.; publications had been sold to the amount of £20,221 3s. 3d., and £26 1s. 7d. had been received for the Museum Fund. The Committee, while expressing its regret at the resignation of the Rev. R. H. Cautley of the office of organising secretary for the eastern dioceses, reported that the Rev. S. Hooke, rector of Clopton, had been appointed hon. district secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Treasurer (the Rev. W. F. Clark) read the financial statement, which showed a balance on the right side.—The Rev. F. W. B. Symons was re-elected clerical secretary, Mr. F. B. Jennings lay secretary, and the Rev. W. F. Clark treasurer.—The President distributed the prizes and certificates won at the Institute Teachers' Examination last April as follows:—Eliza MacKay, Freehold Road, St. John's, Ipswich, 1st prize and 1st class certificate; Katherine M. Nunn, West Lodge, Westerfield Road, Ipswich, 1st prize and 1st class certificate; Edwirdina W. Botwood, Maple House, Ipswich, 1st prize and 1st class certificate; Margaret A. Schreiber, 96, Christchurch Street, Ipswich, 2nd prize and 1st class certificate; and Alice K. Rogers, 221, Woodbridge Road, Ipswich; Bessie Hawes, Mill House, North Hill Road, Ipswich; Mabel Hart, Deben Bank, Woodbridge; Alice Watling, 4, St. Peter's Street, Ipswich; and Annie M. King, Rushmere Hall, Ipswich, all 1st class certificates. It was pointed out that four obtained prizes, and the rest certificates of all the nine candidates,

A GIRL'S PRIZE,

and Miss MacKay had now taken a 1st class certificate and prizes for the third time, and her certificate this year was signed by the two Archbishops of the Church of England.—Votes of thanks were unanimously accorded to the Clerical Secretary for conducting the preparation classes, and for his work as clerical secretary, after which the President delivered a most helpful and instructive address.—The syllabus for the present session contains a well-arranged programme of meetings to be held monthly in the various schools in the town.

MARKETS.

IPSWICH CORN, Tuesday.—Wheat was in smaller supply, and rather firmer, without any quotable change in value; reds 17s. to 19s., whites 18s. to 22s. per qr. Barley a good supply, a great part of which was, however, very unsaleable; the few good parcels sold readily at 28s. to 35s. per qr., but the ruling prices were low at 16s. to 25s. per qr., foreign feeding sorts dull. Maize again a limited trade, at 19s. 6d. to 20s. 6d. per qr. Oats quiet at 15s. to 18s. 6d. per qr. Beans and peas unchanged. Lentils slow, Egyptian at 20s. 6d. to 21s., Calcutta 19s. 6d. to 20s. per 504 lbs. Feeding stuffs pressed for sale on a bad demand.

IPSWICH CATTLE, Tuesday.—Animals penned on the General Market, exclusive of sale-yards; 474 fat and store beasts, 524 sheep, and 110 swine.—At Messrs. Spurling and Son's sale yard there was a somewhat shorter supply of beef on offer, and in consequence a slightly better trade. In the sheep pens the supply of mutton was fair for the time of year, quality good, and trade for the best things maintained on about the lines of last week. Three well-grazed pens from Mr. Snell made respectively 66s., 66s. 6d., and 64s. 6d.; Messrs. Hyem's 66s., Mr. Posford's 52s. 6d., Mr. Richardson's 52s., others 54s. to 62s. 6d. A good supply of pork, for which there was a somewhat better demand than for the last two weeks, smaller pigs being enquired for and making more per stone than the heavier. Numbers penned: 84 beasts, 179 sheep, 147 swine.

LONDON AGRICULTURAL SEED TRADE, Wednesday.—Messrs. John Shaw and Sons, seed merchants, of Great Maze Pond, Borough, London, S.E., report a fair demand for winter tares at the unusually tempting rates now accepted: values indeed have reached quite a holding-over level. Sowing Giant rye is also exceedingly cheap. New mustard and rapeseed offer likewise on most moderate terms. There is not much doing in either clover or trefoil seeds, but rather more attention is being given to alsyke. The colder weather has naturally somewhat improved the trade for boiling peas and haricot beans. Birdseeds continue a slow sale.

SAXMUNDHAM CORN, Wednesday.—Fair supply, but prices about the same as last week for all kinds. Good attendance.

HARLESTON CORN, Wednesday.—Wheat in small supply, and rather dearer. Barley, a large show; little demand for any but the best. Oats, maize, beans, peas, and feeding stuffs all cheaper.

BURY CATTLE, Wednesday.—In the general market there was a moderate show of store cattle, including some Irish animals, which were in fair request. Useful sheep somewhat more enquired for. Some fine tups on offer.

BURY CORN, Wednesday.—Wheat was in short supply, firm, and in some instances more money was made on the week, reds 17s. to 18s. 6d., white 18s. to 21s. 6d. per qr. Barley, there was no new feature in the trade, which again dragged terribly, there being a larger quantity of poor quality samples than maltsters were able to deal with; therefore the low prices of 15s. to 26s. were the ruling ones, with here and there some finer parcels at 28s. to 35s. per qr.; but these latter were scarce. Feeding corns and stuffs abnormally slow, and hard to sell.

WOODBRIDGE CORN, Thursday.—Some broken weather since our last has again delayed thrashing. Neither wheat nor barley was a large show to-day. Wheat met a better trade at the full prices of last week, with the turn in sellers' favour. A fair business doing in malting barleys at fully late rates. Wheat—white, 21s. to 22s. per qr.; red, 20s. to 21s. per qr.; barley—superior, 32s. to 36s. per qr.; seconds, 24s. to 30s. per qr.

SUDBURY CORN, Thursday.—The wheat supply was small to-day, and prices ranged from 17s. to 24s. Barley supply small, from 15s. to 34s. Weather was fine, and the attendance good.

BUNGAY CORN, Thursday.—There was a fair show of corn on offer to-day, and prices remain much the same as before. Quotations:—White wheat 18s 6d. to 20s. 6d., red ditto 15s 6d. to 19s., malting barley 24s. to 33s., grinding ditto 12s. to 14s., oats 15s. to 17s., beans 24s. to 26s., grey peas 29s. to 50s., blue ditto 30s. to 34s., dun ditto 24s. to 26s. per qr.

STOWMARKET CORN, Thursday.—Wheat was a trifle firmer, with a smaller quantity offering; reds at 16s. to 19s., whites at 18s. to 21s. per qr. Barley a good supply, but chiefly of the lower qualities, which are very unsaleable at the low prices of 16s. to 25s. per qr.; a few finer parcels were on the market, and 34s. was about top price. Feeding corns and stuffs remain an exceptionally bad trade.

STRATFORD MARKET, week ending 16th October.—The supply to this market during the past week was all that could be wished, and trade was brisk—Cabbages, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per tally; savoys 2s. to 3s. per tally; greens, 2s. to 4s. per tally; cauliflowers, 9d. to 1s. per dozen; ditto, 3s. to 4s. per tally; potatoes (dark land), 45s. to 50s. per ton; ditto (light land), 50s. to 70s. per ton; turnips, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per dozen bunches; ditto, 40s. to 50s. per ton; carrots (household), 35s. to 40s. per ton; ditto (cattle feeding), 18s. to 30s. per ton; parsnips, 9d. to 1s. per score; mangolds, 12s. to 16s. per ton; swedes, 16s. to 18s. per ton; hay, 60s. to 70s. per load; straw, 25s. to 30s. per load; chaff, 60s. to 100s. per ton; horse mixture, 95s. to 100s. per ton; oats, 12s. to 18s. per qr.; maize, 23s. per qr.; barley, 11s. to 14s. per qr.; onions (English), 60s. to 70s. per ton; ditto (Dutch), 2s. to 2s. 6d. per bag; apples (English), 2s. to 4s. 6d. per bushel; ditto (American), 11s. to 13s. per barrel; sprouts, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. half sieve; cucumbers, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per doz.; damsons, 2s. 9d. to 3s. half sieve.

MORTALITY IN IPSWICH.

An Abstract of the Return of Deaths for the week ending Saturday, October 13th, 1894.

Rectory Road—premature birth, 15 days, female.
Bishop's Hill—atrophy, 3 months, male.
Cauldwell Hall Road—convulsions, 6 years, male.
Bramford Road—cancer and dropsy, 49 years, female.
Key Street—cancer, 52 years, male.
Tanners Lane—apoplexy, 70 years, female.
Purplett Street—heart disease, 69 years, female.
St. George Street—pneumonia and old age, 83 years, female.
Crown Street—accidental fall and old age, 73 years, male.
Little Whip Street—old age, 76 years, female.
Borough Asylum—old age, 69 years, male.
Black Hamlet—old age, 76 years, female.

Males, 5; females, 7; total, 12.

Annual death-rate in Ipswich for the week 10·6 per 1,000.

GEORGE S. ELLISTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Registrar-General reports the annual rate of mortality in 33 great towns of England and Wales last week averaged 16·7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population. The rate in Norwich was 11, and in West Ham 13.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

JOURNAL OFFICE,
Saturday morning.

Snow fell on Friday morning in Westmoreland, where very cold weather has set in.

Edward Harrison, a Wigan engineer, has died from hydrophobia. Three months ago a stray dog bit his fingers.

At Shoreditch County Court a compositor named Marriott, of Dalston, has recovered £20 damages from one Lazarus, said to be a clergyman at Highbury, for illegal distraint.

The various Press agencies send information as to the critical condition of the Czar. It is stated that he is rapidly sinking, and that symptoms of cancer have developed.

An old man who lived in a common lodging-house was taken to St. Barthlomew's Hospital suffering from erysipelas. It was thought that he was destitute, but after death £310 in Bank of England notes was found in the lining of his coat.

Rev. J. Russell Cooke, vicar of Preston-next-Faversham, was seized with sudden illness on Thursday evening, as he was about to proceed to his harvest festival service, and died during the night. He had been in the parish over thirty years.

Application was made to Lord Kyllachy, in the Court of Sessions, Edinburgh, on Friday, to fix the date for the proof in the action for divorce brought by Charles Lindsay Orr-Ewing, Newark Castle, against his wife, the Hon. Beatrice Mary Leslie Ruthven, described as at present of 46, Ebury Street, London.

Divorce cases for the Michaelmas sittings numbered only 248, against 319 last year, and few of them promise public interest. The Queen's Proctor intervene, in only two cases. There is a suit for nullity of marriage, and another for restitution of conjugal rights, in which certain titled people are concerned.

A child's body has been found in the Lea strapped in a basket. A doctor said he believed that the child was put into the basket alive, and then thrown into the water. It was a case of deliberate murder. The Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.

An attack is reported to have been made by the Japanese on the Chinese on the Yalu river. It is stated that the Chinese spies and outposts gave the alarm, and a surprise was thus averted. The Chinese claim to have inflicted some loss on the enemy's advance guard, whilst they have sustained none themselves. The news comes *via* Shanghai.

On the arrival of a train from Forest Gate at Liverpool Street, on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Bailey, cashier of the Goods Department at Liverpool Street Station, was found shot, in a first-class carriage, quite dead, with a revolver in his hand. Mr. Bailey held a good position under the Company, and had been in its employ for over nine years. It is thought that the loss of his wife, which happened quite recently, preyed on his mind and made him commit the deed. He leaves three children.

At a meeting of the Fife Miners' Wages Committee on Friday, at Dunfermline, reports were submitted from the various districts as to whether the strike should be terminated. The reports showed a majority in favour of resuming work on Monday, and the Committee decided to arrange a meeting between a few of the coal masters and the miners' officials. The miners, however, are aware that the masters may refuse to attend the meeting, in which case the strike may be continued.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* last night, commenting on the last meeting of the Cabinet, says it cannot be overlooked that the departure of Lord Kimberley from Downing Street on the day after the Cabinet meeting, his continued absence since, and the fact that Lord Rosebery, and not Lord Kimberley conducted the business at the Foreign Office during the greater part of last week, have combined to excite most sinister rumours in and about the public offices. There is no explanation of Lord Kimberley's absence from his post at the time when despatches of most pressing concern were being sent and received, and it is not to be wondered at if the worst construction is put upon it, even to the circulation of the persistent statement that grave differences of opinion asserted themselves at the Council between the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister, having relation to the initiation of the proposals made to the respective Powers.

THE SINGULAR DEATH OF AN IPSWICH PENSIONER.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INQUIRY.

Yesterday, Mr. H. Preston-Thomas, an inspector of the Local Government Board, held an inquiry at the Town Hall, Ipswich, into the circumstances attending the death of James MacDermott, an army pensioner, who died in Ipswich Workhouse a fortnight ago under singular circumstances already fully reported in our columns. All the evidence previously adduced was recapitulated by the witnesses called before the Borough Coroner; while an inmate named Burgess confirmed to a great extent the evidence of the Workhouse Master and the porter. Afterwards the mayor (Mr. S. R. Anness) spoke in eulogistic terms of the manner in which Mr. Sidney had discharged his duties during the twenty years he had held the post of Workhouse master.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO VISCOUNT DRUMLANRIG.

A shocking occurrence was witnessed on Thursday afternoon on the Quantock Estate, near Bridgewater, the residence of Mr. E. J. Stanley, M.P. for the Bridgewater Division of Somerset, Viscount Drumlanrig being fatally injured. His lordship, who was the eldest son of the Marquis of Queensbury, was one of the several guests of Mr. Stanley who were out for a day's shooting. When somewhat in rear of the party a shot was heard, and as he did not rejoin the party, some of its members retraced their steps in search of him, and were shocked to find him lying in a hedge, apparently dead, his head being very badly injured, through, it is believed, accidental discharge of his gun. Medical assistance was obtained, but life was pronounced to be extinct. The deceased was 27 years of age, and unmarried. He was educated at Harrow and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and was Lieutenant in the Second Battalion Coldstream Guards. Mr. Stanley, the host, was summoned by telegraph from an agricultural dinner, at which he was presiding, and returned home immediately.

IPSWICH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

TWO LABOUR CANDIDATES.

It seems probable that there will be contests in only two Wards in Ipswich, viz., St. Margaret's and St. Clement's. The following are likely to be unopposed:—Westgate Ward: Mr. B. D. Fraser (L) and Mr. John Pratt (L). Middle Ward: The Hon. D. A. Tollemache (C) and Mr. Harry Cockrell (L), in place of Mr. W. J. Catchpole (L) who does not seek re-election; and Bridge Ward, Mr. W. F. Paul (L) and Mr. A. J. Merry (L). In St. Clement's Ward the retiring Councillors are Mr. Fred. Bennett (C) and Mr. E. P. Ridley (L), both of whom seek re-election. Mr. Edgar Brooks, of 89, St. Helen's Street, has announced his intention of coming forward as an independent labour candidate, and on the understanding that a contest will thus be caused, Mr. T. W. Cotman will partner Mr. Bennett. In the St. Margaret's Ward Mr. F. Turner (C), retires and seeks re-election. Mr. Joseph Robinson (L), retires and will not again come forward, and Mr. T. R. Elkington has been selected by the Liberal Council as candidate in his place. Mr. Wm. Chas. Page has decided to stand as an independent labour representative, and will go to the poll.

MANNINGTREE REFRESHMENT ROOM LICENSE.

APPEAL AT ESSEX QUARTER SESSIONS.

On Wednesday at Essex Quarter Sessions, the Great Eastern Railway Company appealed against the decision of the Justices of the Tendring Division, refusing to renew a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors at the Refreshment Rooms at Manningtree Station. On behalf of the Justices who refused the renewal of the license, Mr. C. E. Jones disclaimed any feeling in the matter and said they simply wished certain facts to be placed before that Court which had induced them to withhold their consent to the renewal. The Justices were under the belief that the accommodation provided at Manningtree Station, which was an important junction, where there was a large amount of traffic, was insufficient, and he (Mr. Jones) would not be going beyond the facts when he stated that there were opinions that the general accommodation at that station was insufficient, and a certain amount of alterations and enlargement was needed. As to the question of general accommodation, however, that was a matter for the directors and shareholders of the Company.—After going into the circumstances of the case the appeal was allowed, as were also the costs of the respondent justices.

1st V.B. SUFFOLK REGIMENT.

Detachment Orders, Headquarters, Ipswich, 18th October, 1894.—1. Miss Patteson has kindly consented to present the prizes for the annual prize shooting, which will take place at the Drill Hall on Wednesday next, at eight o'clock. The Companies will fall in at the Drill Hall at 7.30 p.m. (drill order), band to attend. After the distribution (weather permitting) an illuminated military tattoo will be given in the Cricket Ground by the members of the Corps, under the direction of the Sergt.-Major. Admission by ticket only. 2. A list of Volunteers entitled to prizes for drill and class-firing is placed in the Drill Hall for information. The same will be paid on Monday, October the 29th, at 8 p.m. 3. Skeleton outpost practice for officers and N.C. officers on Saturday, October the 20th, as given out in last week's orders. 4. Extract from Battalion Orders:—Colonel J. R. Collins, commanding 12th Regimental District, has been kind enough to present a Musketry Challenge Cup, to be competed for annually by the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Volunteer Battalions of the Suffolk Regiment. The Cup is to be held by the Commanding Officer of that Battalion which makes the highest figure of merit in the preceding year's individual regulation practice. 5. If the cup is won three years in succession by the same battalion it will become the property of the officers of that battalion.

H. W. PACKARD, Major and Hon. Lt.-Col.
Com. Head-quarter Companies.

A FOX HUNT AT ISLINGTON.

On Sunday morning a full-grown fox was discovered trying to enter the poultry houses in the gardens of Englefield Road, Islington. The residents pursued Reynard with sticks and spades over many gardens, and ran him into the gardens of Mr. J. Sealy, builder, Culford Road, who sent his bull terrier after the devastator, and after a smart chase the terrier secured him, and put the excitement to an end. The fox wore a collar bearing the words "Wallis, Braintree."

LOWESTOFT AND YARMOUTH FISHERIES.

A MONTH'S RETURNS.

The returns of fish landed on the English coast during the past month show an increase of £16,455 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Towards this aggregate, says the *Labour Gazette*, £45,887 worth of fish was landed at Lowestoft, being an increase of £6,612 as compared with September, 1893; while Yarmouth contributed £27,740 worth, or a decrease of £976 on the corresponding period of last year.

AN ESSEX CONSTABLE'S SHOCKING DISCOVERY.

SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER.

The Essex Coroner was, on Monday, informed of the discovery of the dead body of a female child in the Rosendale Road, Dulwich. A police-sergeant, stationed at Dagenham, Essex, who is spending his holidays in London, was in the road mentioned when his attention was attracted by a parcel, which lay at the side of the footpath. On opening it he found that it contained the body of a child, wrapped in a newspaper. The body was taken to Dr. Harris, who gave it as his opinion that the child was the victim of foul play.

DISABLED STEAMER OFF LOWESTOFT.

THE LIFEBOAT TO THE RESCUE.

On Sunday night the steamer Isabel, of Liverpool, from Shields to Spain with coals was disabled off Lowestoft. Signals of distress were heard from the vicinity of Corton Patch. The lifeboat and tug after searching for several hours discovered the disabled vessel, which was brought into Lowestoft on Monday morning. The Isabel will proceed on her voyage after repairs rendered necessary by her pumps becoming choked have been executed. She was making water fast upon reaching Lowestoft.

TWO AND A HALF YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE.

BRUTAL WIFE ASSAULT AT KIRKLEY.

On Monday, at the Police Court, Arthur W. Waller, baker, of Kirkley, pleaded guilty to assaulting his wife. Complainant, whose face presented traces of shocking treatment, one eye being completely closed, stated that on the evening of October 11th she had occasion to correct one of her children, and when this came to the ears of defendant he first threw at her a plate of broken food, reserved for the dog, and then struck her in the eye with his fist. She was defendant's second wife, and they had been married two and half years. The child was by the defendant's first wife, and was fourteen years of age. She asked for a separation order. The Bench characterised the assault as a most unprovoked one, and sentenced defendant to one month's hard labour. A separation order was not granted.

THE NEW CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* reports that the two little diphtheria patients who were treated with Professor Behring's blood serum in the Caroline Hospital for Children have both died. It is now stated that the case of the sixteen months old Anna Baumann, who was brought to the hospital in an advanced stage of diphtheria, was considered desperate from the first. After tracheotomy she was given two injections of the serum on two consecutive days. The doctors claim that, in consequence, diphtheria completely disappeared. The child suffered from catarrah, which ended in inflammation of the lungs. The second case was that of Fanny Walter, aged three. Diphtheria and scarlet fever attacked her simultaneously. It is claimed that a single injection made all signs of diphtheria disappear, so that she could be treated for scarlet fever alone. To this she fell a prey five days after having been brought to the hospital.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE AT FELIXSTOWE DOCK.

A MAN'S ANKLE BROKEN.

A somewhat serious accident befel Samuel Dexter, an *employé* of the Felixstowe Corn and Coal Company, at Felixstowe Dock on Monday. While engaged in delivering some maize at the warehouse of Mr. Thomas Ward, builder, a sack fell upon his ankle, smashing it. He was conveyed home, and medical attendance at once called in, but the case was of such a nature that removal to the East Suffolk Hospital was recommended, to which institution Dexter was conveyed by rail on Tuesday. Mr. Woodmancy, the Dock Company's manager, accompanied him to the hospital, and it was upon his application that the Great Eastern Railway Company's ambulance, with Inspectors Norman and Power, were in readiness upon arrival of the train at Ipswich for conveyance of the patient to the hospital.

BETWEEN WORKHOUSE AND GAOL.

AN EYE FOWL STEALER'S CAREER.

On Monday, at a special sitting at the Hartismere Bench, Robert Hayward, of Wetheringsett, blacksmith, about 77 years of age, was brought up in custody and charged with stealing two hens, the property of Mr. Samuel Runacres, farmer, Eye, on Wednesday, the 10th inst. The defendant had been many times previously convicted, in fact for many years past he has spent his time partly in the Hartismere Workhouse, at Eye, and the remainder in Ipswich gaol. After stealing the hens he wandered as far as Debenham, where on Friday night he was discovered by Police-constable Scarff sleeping in a straw stack with the fowls in his possession.—The Chairman: "Why didn't you stay in the Workhouse?—Defendant: That is what I ought to have done.—The Chairman: You will now be sent back to the workhouse, and if you remain there, well and good, but if you come out again you will probably be arrested and prosecuted for stealing these fowls.

BIRKENHEAD ELECTION.

Polling in Birkenhead for the election of a member to represent the borough in the House of Commons, in the room of Viscount Bury (Conservative), took place on Wednesday, the candidates being Mr. Elliot Lees (Conservative), formerly member for Oldham, and Mr. W. H. Lever (Liberal). The borough has always been Conservative, the majority in 1892 being 604, and in 1886 1,169. The election was keenly contested, and much excitement prevailed. During the day two men were arrested on a charge of impersonation, but were liberated on bail. The result of the poll was declared as follows:—

Mr. Elliot Lees (C)	6,149
Mr. W. H. Lever (L)	6,043
Majority	106

At the last election the figures were:—

Viscount Bury (C)	5,760
Mr. W. H. Lever (L)	5,156
Conservative majority	604

A MAYOR AND MAYORESS IN MID-AIR.

A NEW CABLEWAY OPENED AT BRIGHTON.

On Saturday the Mayor of Brighton, with the Mayoress, travelled to the downs, skirting the Devil's Dyke, in order to formally open the new cableway which has been stretched across the deep gorge. His Worship spoke in warm terms of praise of the exhilarating effects of this ride in mid-air, 230 feet above the valley. The journey from hill to hill occupies just two-and-a-quarter minutes, and the distance between the two supporting columns is 650 feet, a large interval of space of 1,200 feet dividing the two anchors, which, buried in cement on the slopes on either sides of the valley, hold the cables safely in position. At the banquet which followed the Mayor dwelt on the absolute safety of this new cableway, and highly complimented Mr. W. J. Brewer, C.E., on his important invention. A part of the project still to be carried out is the making of a cableway from the Dyke Station to a point on the southern side of the gorge. The cars are moved by an endless cable, and are worked by an oil engine.

DISS SCHOOL BOARD FINANCES.

COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS.

At the monthly meeting of the Diss School Board on Monday evening, Mr. Wm. Smith, vice-chairman, presiding, a financial statement for the year ending 29th September last was produced. The total expenditure for the year amounted to £963 19s. 8d., as against £886 10s. 5d. the previous year, the difference being mainly owing to repairs and structural alterations required by the Education Department. The receipts included £337 0s. 9d. education grant, £191 7s. 6d. fee grant, £425 from rating authority (9d. in the £), balance of £102 16s., and other items. An estimate of the expenditure for the ensuing half-year was submitted, the various items amounting to £504 11s. 5d., towards which it was decided to make a "call" upon the overseers for £175. A communication was received from Mr. F. W. Bray, of Eye, secretary of the Diss and District Teachers Association, stating that a pupil teachers' examination in connection with the Association was held on the 29th ult., and as the scheme would be of benefit to the pupil teachers, and enable them to earn a higher grant, he asked that the Board would render financial assistance towards the expenses and prize fund. The Board expressed their approval of the scheme, and directed enquiries to be made as to what would be considered a fair contribution.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
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At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT IN SUFFOLK.

While shooting on the Marquis of Bristol's estate at Tuddenham St. Mary on Wednesday, Mr. W. Warren de la Rue was accidentally shot in or near the eye. Surgical assistance was hastily summoned from Bury St. Edmund's. Fortunately the wounds are not dangerous.

THE FAILURE OF THE CLAYDON POSTMASTER.

CLOSING OF THE EXAMINATION.

John Alfred Moore, carpenter and builder, and postmaster, Claydon, appeared at the Ipswich Bankruptcy Court.—The total deficiency in this case was stated at £151 16s. 5d.—Examined by the Official Receiver, the debtor repeated a story which has already been published. At the death of his father, five or six years ago, the debtor took over the business, with all assets and liabilities. The latter exceeded the assets by £200, and in paying off his father's debts the bankrupt got behind, beyond the power of recovery.—In reply to Mr. Savage, who represented a creditor, debtor declined to say how much he got from the Post Office.—Mr. W. Marshall, debtor's solicitor, promised to give the information privately, if desired.—The examination was closed.

THE NEW MARINE HOTEL, FELIXSTOWE.

LICENSE CONFIRMED.

The East Suffolk Licensing Committee met at the Shirehall, Ipswich, yesterday, under the presidency of Lord Henniker, to confirm an order of the Woodbridge Magistrates for a provisional license to a new hotel, to be known as the Marine Hotel, Felixstowe. The application was made by Mr. R. J. Woodfin (instructed by Mr. A. J. Ford, of London), on behalf of Robert Thomas Smith, of the White Hart Hotel, King's Road, Chelsea, who stated that the new hotel at Felixstowe would be a modern, commercial, and family hotel with twenty-seven bedrooms, and ample stabling and victualling accommodation. The cost of the building would be about £6,000. On receiving an assurance that there was to be no taproom or common bar, the Bench confirmed the order.

SUFFOLK AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PROBABLE LOCALE OF NEXT YEAR'S SHOW.

A meeting of the Suffolk Agricultural Association was held at the Station Hotel, Ipswich, yesterday, to consider among other matters the town at which the 1895 show shall be held. After discussing the matter at some length Messrs. J. Flintham, Alfred Smith and S. R. Sherwood were deputed to confer with the representatives of Saxmundham with the view of holding next year's show in that town. The election for three years of six committeemen to fill the vacancies caused by those members who retired in accordance with the rules resulted in the selection of Messrs. J. Flintham, R. Flick, H. Walton, W. Toller, F. Smith, and W. Harvey. Mr. J. Symonds was elected for two years in place of Mr. J. J. Hornby, who has removed from the county, and Mr. Alfred Preston was appointed for one year to fill a vacancy created by death.

PLOUGHING MATCH AT HELMINGHAM.

The second part of the prize programme in connection with the County Council scheme was brought off most satisfactorily at Helmingham on Friday, in a field lent by Mr. Charles Damant, of Bocking Hall. The sum voted by the East Suffolk County Council towards the prize fund was largely augmented by local subscriptions, and this enabled the home Committee to offer five prizes for men and three for lads. Fourteen men competed and four lads. During the progress of the work Lord and Lady Tollemache visited the scene of operations, together with several members of their family, and visitors. The judges were Messrs. F. Muller, Pratt and Denny. These gentlemen highly commended the ploughing as a whole, and eventually awarded the prizes as follows:—1st, Ernest Fox, employed by Mr. B. Posford; 2nd, Arthur Marshall, Mr. J. Cutting; 3rd, Moses Rose, Mr. B. Posford; 4th, David Borley, Mr. C. Damant; 5th, Walter Ruffles, Mr. E. Page. Lads under 18—1st, John Woods, Mr. E. Page; 2nd, James Rose, Mr. B. Posford; 3rd, Herbert Baker, Mr. J. Cutting. Special prize for the best turned out pair of horses, Walter Ruffles, employed by Mr. E. Page.

IPSWICH BOROUGH ELECTORS.

WARD RETURNS.

The Town Clerk of Ipswich (Mr. Will. Bantoff) has just issued analytical return of Parochial, Local Government, and Parliamentary voters in the borough, showing in what proportion the various wards contribute to each class of electors. The grand total show 9,810 Parliamentary electors, composed of 271 freeman, 119 lodgers, 195 service occupiers, and 9,034 £10 occupiers and inhabitant householders; together with 10,941 local government electors and 12,227 persons qualified to vote at parochial elections. This aggregate is distributed as follows over the five wards of the borough:—St. Clement's: 2,123 Parochial, 1,934 Local Government, 1,789 Parliamentary. St. Margaret's: 2,890 Parochial, 2,654 Local Government, and 2,252 Parliamentary. Middle: 1,642 Parochial, 1,455 Local Government, and 1,292 Parliamentary. Bridge: 1,135 Parochial, 2,228 Local Government, and 2,019 Parliamentary. Westgate: 2,731 Parochial, 2,670 Local Government, and 2,267 Parliamentary. Amongst the 271 Freemen there are 191 electors who are also qualified as occupiers, or inhabitant householders. Of the Local Government electors 1,712 are women.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A FOWL STEALER.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY AT WASHBROOK.

The evil deeds of John Cole, a labourer, formerly in the employ of Mr. Coppen, of Washbrook Green Farm, have found him out in a most remarkable and tragic manner. Early on Sunday morning a labourer on the farm, on entering a loose box in which a colt was confined, found Cole lying on the ground, weltering in blood, which had clotted upon his features. He was immediately removed to a barn, and Dr. Muriel was summoned, but the unfortunate fellow died within a few minutes of his discovery. Subsequent investigation shewed that deceased was aware that several fowls usually roosted on the railings of the loose box, but this number since the man left Mr. Coppen's employ dwindled down to one hen, who resolutely stuck to her own haunt, and it was in capturing her that Cole undoubtedly met with his death. Firmly grasped in his hands the wing feathers of the bird were found, while close by was the hen, with a dislocated leg and other injuries. It is surmised that when Cole seized her she fluttered and startled the colt, which had been shod, and he kicked at the depredator with terrific force, smashing both jaws and fracturing the skull. The foregoing facts were corroborated at the inquest, which Mr. A. F. Vulliamy, the county coroner, conducted on Monday, and a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

DEATH OF MR. MANFRED BIDDELL.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Agriculturists in Suffolk, and indeed throughout the Eastern Counties, will hear with deep regret of the death of Alderman Manfred Biddell, which occurred at Lucks Farm, Playford, yesterday morning. In times of agricultural prosperity and in the period of depression which still overhangs the country, the family of the Biddells has maintained a leading position, the four brothers each enjoying the respect of his neighbours of every class, and rendering conspicuous service to the interest they all had at heart. Their many friends will be grieved that the family circle has at last been broken by the death of the eldest, though it has not taken place until he was close on reaching his seventy-third year. Mr. Manfred Biddell was of a very old Suffolk family, his ancestors having for generations been connected with the land, while still further back they can claim among their clan Bishop Bedell, a well-known Irish prelate. Mr. Biddell's father, Mr. Arthur Biddell, held the Lucks Farm, with others before him, and when Mr. Manfred attained a certain age he handed over the Lucks occupation to him. The young man, in whom a taste for agriculture had been implanted in early years, quickly showed a keen interest in the work, and during his long life was especially successful in the breeding of Suffolk mares and stallions. It was repeatedly his good fortune to carry off prize after prize at the Royal and other shows, and his stud will still be found one of the most valuable in the county. Only last week it was reported in the London Press that ten Suffolk horses had arrived at Cronstadt: two of them were from Playford, having been purchased from Mr. Biddell through Col. Barlow. Mr. Biddell was especially beloved by the labourers on his farms, and the poor of the country side will feel that they have lost a good friend. The deceased gentleman was a thorough Conservative, but in late years did not take an active part in politics. He was very glad, however, to assist the County Council by his experience, and having been a Councillor from its first creation, he was some two years since created an Alderman. He was a valuable member of the Roads and Bridges Committee, and also rendered aid on several of the other minor bodies. Mr. Biddell had been suffering since the beginning of the year from Bright's disease, which gradually but irresistibly undermined his once stalwart constitution. Lately he had been very prostrate and weak. On Sunday afternoon he took a short walk in his garden, and caught a chill. On Monday, Dr. Kirkpatrick, of Woodbridge, was sent for, and found that pleurisy had set in. He subdued it, but the heart, which had for some time been weak, got worse. Dr. W. A. Elliston, of Ipswich, was summoned in consultation, but the patient's strength gradually failed, and on Thursday it was evident that life was ebbing. In the night Mr. Biddell lapsed into a sleep, and shortly after seven o'clock on Friday morning he passed peacefully away. The three brothers who survive Mr. Biddell are Mr. George A. Biddell, of Ipswich, Mr. Wm. Biddell, Lavenham Hall, and Mr. Herman Biddell, of Bealings. Four sisters also survive. The deceased gentleman and his brother, William, married two sisters, daughters of Mr. Arthur Blencowe. Mrs. Manfred survives her husband, and there are two sons of the marriage, Mr. Arthur and Mr. John.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at Playford Church at three o'clock.

HIGH-CLASS MAZAWATTEE COFFEE.
HIGH-CLASS MAZAWATTEE COFFEE.
HIGH-CLASS MAZAWATTEE COFFEE.
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HIGH-CLASS MAZAWATTEE COFFEE.
At 1/4, 1/6, 1/8, and 2/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

EXTRAORDINARY POTATOES AT IPSWICH.

Mr. James Cant has just taken from the allotments adjacent to Cemetery Road, Ipswich, 12 potatoes weighing 15lb., the six largest weighing 8lb. 5oz., the largest 1lb. 11oz.

SOUTHWOLD DRAINAGE WORKS.

The main drainage works at Southwold are being proceeded with in a most expeditious manner. The pipes are laid across the Common, and the work has been commenced in the Station Road. The ground is prepared for the tanks, but a cargo of cement, long expected, has not arrived; when it does arrive the tanks will be commenced forthwith.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN OULTON WORKHOUSE.

A case of attempted suicide was reported from Oulton Workhouse on Thursday. Isaac Read, aged about 70, an inmate of the Workhouse infirmary, was seen attempting to cut his throat with a knife, which was only wrenched from him by the nurse just in time to prevent the infliction of a serious injury. Only a few slight cuts were inflicted on his throat. Dr. Smith was summoned, and an examination resulted in the man being found to be insane. Since the occurrence he has been carefully watched, pending his removal to Melton Asylum.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AT EYE.

NO CONTESTS ANTICIPATED.

The four members of the Eye Town Council who this year retire by rotation are Mr. H. G. Cullum, Mr. J. F. Page, Mr. J. Rampling, and Mr. T. H. Tacon (the present Mayor). These gentlemen will all seek re-election. It is believed that they will be returned unopposed, and therefore no election fun may be anticipated on the first of November. The last day for sending in nomination papers to the Town Clerk is Wednesday, the 24th inst. The next meeting of the Town Council, to be held on the 9th of November, will be interesting from the fact that not only will a Mayor have to be elected, but also an Alderman to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. H. J. Barnes, and a trustee of the municipal charities, in which body there is a vacancy from the same cause, and which in this instance has to be filled up by a member from the Town Council.

PREFERMENTS IN THE NORWICH DIOCESE.

The Rev. Robert Raven Young has been instituted to the rectory and parish church of Acle, on the presentation of Lord Calthorpe; the Rev. William Beaufoy Stillman, to the rectory and parish church of Downham Market, on the presentation of the Rev. Edward Robert Franks; the Rev. Arthur Hawtrey Watson, to the rectory and parish churches of Nacton with Levington annexed, on the presentation of Captain Ernest George Pretyman, of Orwell Park; the Rev. Edward Shuttleworth Medley, to the rectory and parish church of Postwick, on the presentation of Lord Rosebery; and the Rev. Pryor Buxton Whalley has been licensed to the vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish church of St. Mark in Lakenham, on the nomination of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich. The Rev. Arthur Thomas Lloyd, D.D., has been collated and instituted to the rectory and parish church of North Creake, in the gift of the Bishop of Norwich, and to the Archdeaconry of Lynn, recently formed out of the Archdeaconries of Norfolk and Norwich, under an order of her Majesty in Council. The Rev. Edward Burreughes Pearse has been collated and instituted to the rectory of St. Peter, Southgate, with the vicarage or perpetual curacy and parish church of St. Etheldred, Norwich, in the gift of the Bishop; the Rev. Harold Anson, Clerk, has been collated and instituted to the rectory and parish church of Whitton-cum-Thurlton, in the gift of the Bishop; and the Rev. John Priest Miller to the vicarage and parish church of Surlingham St. Mary with St. Saviour's, on the presentation of the Rev. W. R. Collett, rector of Hethersett, and on the nomination of the Bishop of Norwich.

FRAMLINGHAM AND ITS PARISH COUNCIL.

RATEPAYERS' MEETING.

On Thursday evening a public meeting, to consider the Parish and District Councils Act, was held at the Foresters' Hall, Framlingham, when there was a large attendance, including Mr. T. W. Read (chairman), Mr. G. E. Jeaffreson, Mr. Francis Read, Mr. Walter Cocks, Mr. Buckmaster, Mr. C. P. Dowsing, Mr. W. Rodwell, Mr. Fairweather, &c.—Mr. Francis Read (one of the Guardians) addressed the meeting, and announced his intention of not seeking re-election. As to Parish Councillors, he considered the town should be represented by ten townsmen.—Mr. Rodwell, the other Guardian, endorsed Mr. Read's remarks, and expressed willingness to stand again.—The Chairman then explained the course of procedure with regard to the nomination and election of candidates. There would be fifteen members of the Parish Council, and three District Councillors.—Mr. Rodwell reminded the meeting that there was

NO PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

required.—The Chairman said there was only twelve months' residential qualification.—In reply to Mr. Lambert, the Chairman said the cost of a contest to Framlingham would be £7; in the event of there being no contest the cost would be 10s.—Mr. Lambert moved that a Committee be formed to select candidates, on the basis of the town having two-thirds of the representation and the landed interest one-third.—Mr. Whitehouse seconded—carried unanimously.—It was then agreed that the Committee consist of six townsmen and three of the landed interest. The Committee was elected as follows:—For the town: Mr. Francis Read, Mr. Robert Lambert, Mr. John Burrows, Mr. S. W. Wright, Mr. B. Norman, and Mr. Reuben Whitehead. For the landed interest: Messrs. J. Watson, C. D. Smith, and J. Fuller.—The Chairman declined nomination, on the ground of possibly being returning officer.—The Committee was instructed to report to an adjourned meeting to be held on November 1st.

FREEMASONRY IN SUFFOLK.

INSTALLATION AT EYE.

The installation of Bro. C. W. Harper, S.W., as Worshipful Master of Lodge "Hartismere," 1663, of Freemasons, took place at the White Lion Hotel, Eye, on Wednesday evening. The installation ceremony was impressively performed by Bro. H. J. Wright, P.M. 936. There was a large gathering of visiting brethren. The new W.M. invested his officers for the ensuing year as follows:—I.P.M. Bro. J. F. Page, S.W. Bro. H. J. Riches, J.W. Bro. H. P. Riches, S.D. Bro. H. W. Gedny, J.D. Bro. D. Curtis, I.G. Bro. J. Whitehart, secretary, Bro. H. F. Cullum; D. of C., Bro. C. H. Scriven; steward, Bro. J. Martin. All the business having been transacted, the brethren adjourned to a banquet, sumptuously provided by Mr. Sewell, the new proprietor of the hotel. The newly-installed W.M. presided, Bro. H. J. Riches occupying the chair in the west, and Bro. H. P. Riches that in the south. The Masonic toasts included:—"The Prov. Grand Master of Suffolk (Lord Henniker)," "Deputy Prov. Grand Master of Suffolk (Bro. the Rev. C. J. Martyn)," and "The Officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge, Past and Present," for which Bros. Scriven and Marchant responded. The toast of "The Charities" was ably proposed by Bro. Cullum, and suitably responded to by Bro. H. Gedny. The W.M. gave in cordial terms "The Visiting Brethren," for whom Bro. Rash returned thanks. Bro. H. J. Riches proposed in eulogistic terms "The Health of the Worshipful Master," which was drunk with Masonic honours. "The Health of the Installing Master" having been submitted by Bro. Scriven and heartily drunk, was acknowledged by Bro. Wright, who, before sitting down, proposed the toast of "The I.P.M.," for which Bro. Page made a very appropriate response. The W.M. next toasted "The Officers of the Lodge," Bros. H. J. and H. P. Riches being called upon to respond. The toast list was interspersed by excellent songs given by Bros. G. Panks, A. Bobby, J. F. Page, H. J. Riches, and others. This, the first meeting of the season of Lodge "Hartismere," must be pronounced a gratifying success.

NEW BAPTIST CHAPEL FOR LOWESTOFT

AN INCREASING CHURCH.

On Wednesday afternoon a bazaar was opened in the Public Hall, Lowestoft, in aid of the new Baptist Chapel to be erected on the Grove estate, Lowestoft. For more than a year the question of the necessity for increased accommodation had been before the Church, and at length it had been decided to erect a new chapel and school upon the Grove estate. The sale of the present site and buildings will realise the cost of the new site. The cost of the site on the Grove estate was represented at first to be £1,900, which the kindness and liberality of the proprietor had reduced to £1,600, and a rough estimate by the architect showed that to erect a good substantial chapel and school would cost £4,000.—The Rev. J. Miller, at the opening ceremony, said that for the past eighty-one years the Baptists had been an integral part of the life and thought of Lowestoft. For forty years their chapel was at the North end of the town, and for the last forty-two years it had stood on its present site on the London Road. The cause originated as the result of a prayer meeting held in a private house, and its origin indicated the nature and strength of the Baptist faith. Little more than forty years ago the growth of the town southward caused the Church to consider the advisability of meeting the new needs of the town. The movement met with a great deal of opposition, but the success which had attended it had fully justified the wisdom of the promoters. For the last four years the Church had proved itself able to maintain its industry and work with ever increasing energy, there being each year a steady advance in Church membership, in power, and in financial support, while the congregation had taken an active interest in town matters and in foreign missionary effort. The rev. gentleman said that he had undertaken to raise £1,000 towards the cost, one-half of which was guaranteed.—The following ladies presided at the stalls: Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Pink, Mrs. Horne, Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs. Hammond, and Miss Heath; Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Butterfield, and Mrs. Hannant; Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Latten, Mrs. Blake, and Mrs. Palmer; Mrs. Hovell, Mrs. Havers, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Rose, and Mrs. Winn; Mrs. B. Cross, and Mrs. S. W. Turner; Miss Stubbings, Miss Shannon, Miss H. Edwards, Miss C. Clarke, Miss A. A. Stubbings, Miss E. E. Stubbings, Miss S. E. Stubbings, Miss Cross, Miss D. Kett, and Mrs. E. Triggs; Miss Hickling, Miss Dennes, and the Misses Dye; Miss Large, Miss M. Clarke, Miss Dawson, Miss Bungard, and Miss K. Hammond; Mr. Turner, Mr. Latten, Mr. Bungard, Mr. Calver, Mr. Kerridge, and Mr. Hook; Mr. W. Calver, Mrs. F. J. Hook and Mrs. Heath.

THE BUCKLESHAM CLERGYMAN'S BANKRUPTCY.

The Rev. Samuel Rodon Henderson, of Bucklesham, Suffolk, appeared at the Ipswich Bankruptcy Court, on Thursday, on his adjourned examination.—Mr. Stephens (of the firm of Douglas, Norman, and Co., London), appearing on the debtor's behalf, said it was intended to put a scheme of arrangement before the Court, and he had to ask the Registrar to adjourn the examination until that scheme could be completed.—Mr. R. C. Mayhew (representing the Rev. J. M. Clarkson, a secured creditor for £1,600) and Messrs. Moon and Jilks (who appeared for Mrs. Watson, another creditor) assented to the application, and the Official Receiver offered no objection.—The examination was accordingly adjourned to the November Court.

CURIOUS CASE AT IPSWICH POLICE COURT.

A WOMAN HIDES IN A CUPBOARD ALL NIGHT.

Ebenezer Baldwin, 60, Carr Street, Ipswich, was charged at the Ipswich Police Court on Thursday with throwing seven gallons of milk, value 10s., the property of Mrs. Mary Smith, down a sink. The defendant was manager for prosecutrix, between whom it appeared there were frequent quarrels. The defence by Mr. J. Mills, solicitor for the defendant, that the milk was sour, and that the action of throwing it away was not malicious, was successfully set up, and the case was dismissed. The defendant, however, was further summoned for assulting Mrs. Smith, and also with using threats. It was alleged that after the receipt of the summons relating to the damage, the defendant went into the shop in a violent rage. The complainant stated that after bending his fist in her face he pushed her against the wall and

THREATENED TO KILL HER.

Being afraid of the defendant, she remained in a cupboard all night. The defendant, she said, bit her arms, and also bruised both her shoulders. The lad, Abner Knock, who was present when the defendant entered the shop, said, after a few words with Mrs. Smith, he rushed to the till, and then the complaintant, taking up a cream jug, struck him on the head.—The defendant denied both assulting the complainant and using the threats, and remarked the bruises she received were caused in a struggle that ensued after he was struck on the forehead with the cream jug.—The Bench dismissed these two cases also.

FRAMLINGHAM FARMERS' CLUB.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

The annual exhibition of this old-established—the oldest existing Club in the county—was held yesterday on the picturesque grounds of the old Castle. For "once" the weather was delightfully fine, and the display of horticultural and agricultural produce, as well as of live poultry, was seen to advantage. If the Show did not assume quite the proportions of some previous years during the long history of the Club, it was at least an improvement upon last year, the cottagers' display being specially good and creditable. The proceedings commenced, as usual, with an assembly of ploughs on the Corn Hill, and there was as good a collection of plough horses as could be found in any neighbourhood in the county, the judges of the plough horses being Mr. Geo. Pettit, Freston, and Mr. Wm. Long, Winston. The ploughing took place at the Red House, on land belonging to Mr. H. M. Capon, and the

WORK WAS ON THE WHOLE VERY SATISFACTORY.

The judges were Mr. Jas. Breese, Saxtead, and Mr. John Brady, Saxtead. In the labourers' class there were 19 entries, eleven of them being Ransomes' ploughs, two Y.L.'s and nine A.Y.'s, and Mr. J. Floyd Peecock was on the ground representing that firm. Mr. S. J. Martin was winner of the 1st prize in plough horses, and Mr. Geo. Gooderham the second, while Mr. M. Capon was reserved. The winners in the ploughing competitions were:—Men's class: 1st, Chas. Capon, employed by Mr. Jas. Scott; 2nd, E. Read, e. by Mr. Greenard; 3rd, E. Spink, e. by Mr. Carley; 4th, S. Banthorpe, e. by Mr. M. Capon; 5th, J. Page, e. by Mr. J. Scott; and 6th, John List, e. by Mr. S. G. Carley. Boys: 1st, W. Larter, employed and recommended by Mr. F. G. Cook; 2nd, G. Bloomfield, e. and r. by Mr. S. G. Carley; 3rd, G. Stevenson, e. and r. by Mr. F. G. Cook. Farmers: 1st, Mr. W. H. Stannard, Peasenhall; 2nd, Mr. F. Stannard, Sibton; 3rd, Mr. S. W. Martin, Monewden. A good many residents in the town and neighbourhood assembled at the Castle Hall to inspect the contributions, which included fruit, vegetables, honey, and a number of other productions. The judges of butter and cheese were Mr. Henry Abbott, Debenham, and Mr. S. G. Carley, Framlingham; and of fancy butter, bread and dressed fowls, Mr. Jeptha Capon, Dennington, Mr. Wm. Long, Winston, and Miss Coomes, Crow's Hall, Debenham; roots in the Castle yard, Mr. T. Ashford, Rendham, and Mr. G. E. Cutting, Pettaugh; honey, Rev. Richard Abbay, Earl Soham, and Rev. Geo. Castleden, Dennington; cottagers' productions, Mr. Chas. Ling, Bedfield, Mr. A. Andrews, Campsey Ashe, Mr. Robert Green, Dennington, and Mr. Henry Larrett, Framlingham; corn, Mr. W. P. Gooderham and Mr. H. Mamby, jun. The exhibits were set out with good effect, and the visitors found evident pleasure in inspecting the garden and other produce. With regard to

THE ROOTS,

the judges of acres of mangolds and swedes were Mr. Wm. Gray, Parham, and Mr. John Goddard, Tunstall. The prizes were as follows:—Best three acres of mangold (prize given by Messrs. E. Packard and Co Ipswich), Executors of Mr. James Page, Pettistree, weight per acre, 39 tons, 5 cwt., 2 qrs., 24lbs.; No. of roots to the rod, 183; 2nd, Mr. John Martin, Orford, weight per acre, 36 tons, 11 cwts., 1 qr., 20 lbs.; No. of roots to the rod, 122; 3rd, Mr. Wm. Minter, Campsey Ashe, weight per acre, 35 tons, 1 cwt., 1 qr., 20 lbs.; No. of roots per rod, 170. Best two acres of swedes (prize given by Messrs. Fison and Co., Ipswich), Mr. George Gooderham. With regard to the roots shown in nines and fours, they made a good display as arranged in rows on the ground within the old Castle walls. The quality on the whole left nothing to be desired, though, owing to the absence of sunshine, there was not quite the size about them usually seen in a neighbourhood

FAMED FOR ROOT GROWING.

Mr. George Gooderham, Monewden, was first for some grand specimens of long reds; in red and yellow globe Mr. Charles Ling was to the front, while the chief honours in golden tankards fell to Mr. Thomas Brady, who took the same position in swedes, Mr. George Gooderham, who took prizes in various beet classes being first in yellow turnips. Mr. W. B. Garrard, Badingham, took Sutton's prize for varieties of mangel. For specimens of Sutton's swedes, Mr. C. Ling was 1st, and for Sutton's turnips Mr. Geo. Gooderham took the chief place, and Mr. W. E. Long second for Carter's mangel, Mr. Gooderham being first also for swedes. In the class for Webb's mangold, Mr. C. Ling was first, and swedes Mr. Thomas Brady. There was

AN EXCEEDINGLY GOOD SHOW OF LIVE POULTRY,

the judges being Mr. J. Wright, Woodbridge, and Mr. Geo. Mason, Wickham Market, gentlemen who have done good service in the same capacity on many previous occasions. Mr. Thomas Fenn, Freston (who is usually a very strong exhibitor at the different important shows in various parts of the Kingdom), was a most successful exhibitor, taking first in both the classes for game, black-breasted, and other reds, as well as both prizes in the bantam classes. He secured on the whole four first and three seconds, and carried off the Duchess of Hamilton's special for the best show of poultry by one exhibitor. Mr. T. H. Plant, Dennington, was another strong exhibitor, and as for the prize poultry from Easton Park, the interest of the display was greatly augmented by contributions from that home of choice examples of the feathered tribe. Mr. G. H. Thompson, of Benhall, was first in Dorkings, Mr. A. Pulham, of Brandeston, being second. Mr. J. M. Long, Chillesford Lodge, was first in Dorkings, while Mr. H. Warne, Kettleburgh, took the chief prize in the class for turkeys. Of ducks there was only a small show, Mr. Thomas Brady, Bredfield, being first for Rouens, and Mr. Morton Capon second in the class for over one year, but

IN THE YOUNGER BIRDS

Mr. T. H. Plant was to the fore, and Mr. Morton Capon second. The secretarial duties were, as usual, admirably carried out. Mr. Alfred Preston, the energetic hon. secretary, was detained at Ipswich in the early part of the day, but Mr. John Martin, Mr. Edwin Preston, Mr. T. W. Read, and Mr. Hy. Damant were, as usual, at the Secretary's table, and they kindly rendered most efficient help.

C.E.T.S.: ST. MATTHEW'S BRANCH.—The fortnightly entertainment of the above Society was held on Thursday evening in the St. Matthew's Schoolroom. The room was filled to overflowing and a capital evening was spent. The Rev. F. Haslewood presided, and the programme was as follows:—Pianoforte solo, Miss Helen Daniell; song, "Dearie," Mrs. Brockley; song, "Powder Monkey," Mr. Sidgwick (encore "Jimmy on the Chute"); recitation, "The Owl Critic," Miss Norra Morra; song, "Down the Old River," Mrs. Wortley; cornet solo, "The Better Land," Mr. Cooper; song, "A Life Story," Mrs. Brockley; song, "The Crescent and the Cross," Rev. L. Denston, (encore "They all Love Jack"); pianoforte solo, Miss Helen Daniell. "The Mill on the Floss": Mrs. Pullett, Miss Norra Morra; Mrs. Tulliver, Miss Edith Champness, and two children, the Misses Hayes and Jennings. At the conclusion of the entertainment the Rector proposed a vote of thanks to the performers, which was seconded by the Rev. A. H. Hayes, who spoke of Mr. Haslewood's great efforts to promote the success of this concert.

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Ditto C	... Stock	...	185	190
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Colchester Gas A	...	...	41	42
Ditto B	...	...	31	32
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Ditto (1879)	...	...	16	17
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Ditto £30 shares	...	...	46½	47½
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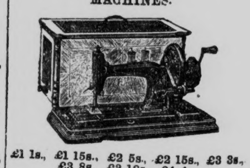
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